# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FIVE CENTS

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# MR. BARUCH URGES AGREEMENT UPON INDEMNITY BASIS

Chairman of American Repara tions Commission Proposes \$15,000,000,000 as Capital to Be Fixed as German Payment

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia ble and willing to pay in reparations is set at \$15,000,000,000 by Bernard M. Mr. Baruch indicates that there might

Long-Term Estimates

Debts of the Allies

n, or in the col ance of trade. If anything is done in reference to the remission of that part of the obligation incurred for American-made munitions, that part of the debt could be made subject to renewal in case America should be-come involved in another war. It is

air to presume that the United States would become so involved only if it were in the interests of civilisation.

"The financial and industrial development of the whole world for a long ime to come will be profoundly interest despited. In recent dealings nenced by the settlement of the Ger-an reparations. In recent dealings ith this subject, the United States ect future conditions of business hroughout this country. They affect wery great domestic question which we are now seriously considering—the railroad problem, taxation, tariff, arricultural difficulties, unemploy-

Germany's Future Trade

"It has been argued that whatever ermans make and sell in the marermans make and sell in the mart will displace our goods, and
entually make Germany the workop of the world. But when former
tivities are resumed, there will be
greater consumption of goods probly than ever before, Increased
mpetition would be but a spur to
own activities.

'If France and other allies are to compensated, Germany must get

nd on the other hand we say, We LEAK DISCLOSES er the same obligations between ends.' We might as well face the

"The crux of the world industrial and commercial problem lies in the ixing of the reparations that Germany must pay. Pixing the reparation would be followed, in my opinion, by gradual reestablishment of German redit, by an immediate rise in world inchange, by an increase in the purhasing power of all the nations and in a world-wide resumption of commerce.

merca.

"There is general apprehension lest Germany's entrance into the economic circle will create an overproduction of goods. Those who entertain that fear do not realize that the very people from whom Germany will buy her raw materials on at Versailles. Indicates that there might cloud cancellation of interestedness, and emphasizes and of Germany and the rest resuming commercial and commerc

ated, not alone in the former central empires and Russia, but in every corner of the world, by the stimulation of Internal Revenue, who was apparently forced into the open because of the exchange of products and manufactured goods.

Possible Immediate Effects

In an article written for the May insue of The Nation's Business, Mr. Baruch proposes that, instead of canceling outright any part of the British indebtedness, the United States cancel conditionally the amount spent by Great Britain in this country for munitions during the war, this sum to be a demand liability without interest, and to be collected in case the United States and to be collected in case the United States and to be collected in case the United States and to be collected in case the United States becomes involved in a future war. He also proposes that the cancellation of indebtedness might be made a means of leveling preferential tariff barriers.

In an article written for the May into the model and industrial activity as soon as possible.

Possible Immediate Effects

"If central Europe could be set to functioning, its organizing ability and no force and would not be actually existed for functioning, its organizing ability and no force and would not be actual to regulations would stimulate an increase in all of our activities. The ratiroad problem would be solved, because of the increases of the increase in the volume of business offered. Our agricultural problem would be possible, because of the greater volume of business, to demand finally by the Secretary of the Treasury.

What happened was that regulations way into the hands of interested partial problems are formulated by the prohibition unit. Owing to a leak in connection with the proposed draft of regulations, denied that no force and would not be acted on functioning, its organizing ability and no force and would not be classified as even "tentative". Any regulations, denied that no force and would not be classified as even "tentative". Any regulations, denied that no force and would Unemployment would cease, and it tary of the Treasury.

What happened was that regulations were formulated by the prohibition unit. Owing to a leak somewhere, copies of these regulations found their tariff question might solve itself, and ariff barriers.

ong-Term Estimates

"The consensus in Paris, before the war accumulations caused by temporal debated away these last two porarily high prices, due to the war, and not because of our ability to meet the capital of the same and not because of our ability to meet

# CABLE LEAKAGE

Allegations That British Firms Were Acquainted With Contents of American Messages

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Friday) — The Illegations contained in the notes ad-tressed to Great Britain by the United

quainted with the contents of American business cables, through the British Government censorship, have been sworld as to Germany's and willingness to meet that the Allies world as the More that white Paper has been issued covering the notes during the period from November last to February 21, 1921.

"In certain quarters there has been some discussion regarding the condition of cancellation of allied obligations to us. Doubtless those who have responsibility in this matter, in case it is seriously undertaken, will have in mind the amelioration or removal of discriminatory and preferential ariffs against our trade. In case anything is done, there might also be a differentiation between the funds bornifferentiation to Bainbridge Colby, former Secretary of State, mentions that the charges were inspired by persons interested in creating friction between the two countries and were but a repetition of similar efforts made to be a subject Sir Auckland Geddes, in a commu

"allegation that British firms were allowed access to information derived from censorship is untrue and is sup-ported merely by hearsay and second or third-hand statements made by per-sons whose sentiments were as the State Department admits, colored by their personal feelings.

"It is precisely because American business interests have founded their opinions on vague charges, for which no proof is forthcoming, that His and a draft give the fullest publicity to the whole correspondence in the hope that this source of misunderstanding may be finally removed. The only telegrams referred to in the memorandum of the United States Government which it has been possible to trace with the aid of the two American cable com-panies, who retain the original forms.

dum.

"If Germany is not to go into decay and dissolution, into political and conomic degeneration with all its international reflexes, she must be marked aright now.

"If we are to dispose of our surplus containing the names of persons who have made the complaints should be the customers of old.

"Foar is expressed in some quarters of untangiling alliances, and yet we are entangled. In the settlement of the reparation, whether we like it on the one hand we say to our former allies and friends, "You must be like it on the first statements."

"If we are intangled. In the settlement of the reparation, whether we like it on the communications made by leave of the one hand we say to our former allies and friends, "You must be leaved to the first statements."

"If Germany is not to go into decay "His Majesty's Government," concluded Lord Curzon's letter, "much reconcided the operation with all its international the dees consider the matter much the effective for any purpose; that so have made the complaints should be effective for any purpose; that so have made the complaints should be effective for any purpose; that so have made the complaints should be effective for any purpose; that since his successor would have to administer that the memorandum mochtaining the names of persons who have made the complaints should be effective for any purpose; that so have required the might be proposed can be effective for any purpose; that so have required the might be condaining the effective for any purpose; that so have effective for any purpose; that so have effective for any purpose; that so he effective for any purpose; that so have effective for any purpose; that so have effective for any purpose; that so have nothing which might be scoonsider the matter that the memorandum obtaining the effective for any purpose; that so have eff

# BEER SALE PLANS

Regulations Already Formulated Officials Admit, and Now ternal Revenue Commissioner

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia WASHINGTON, District of Columbia.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, in an official statement given out yesterday, admitted that the prohibition unit of the bureau had formulated regulations to be used as the basis for administering the beer decision handed down by A. Mitchell Paimer, former Attorney General, in his last days in General, in his last days in

William M. Williams, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who was apparently forced into the open because of a leak in connection with the proposed draft of regulations, denied that such regulations actually existed for the present, meaning that they had no force and would not be acted on

Regulations Are Liberal

The draft of the regulations, which have no effective force for the present, has not been made public, but copies have been available. On the whole, the regulations are more lib-eral than those under which whisky is dipensed by the medical profes-sion. For one thing, the number of beer prescriptions that a doctor may issue in any one month is not limited, whereas in the case of whisky prescriptions the limit is fixed at 100 a month unless the doctor can give sufficient reason why he should ex-ceed this limit. This discretionary power which is left to the doctor has power which is left to the doctor has always been regarded as a loose joint in the machinery, for the reason that it gave an opening for abuse by doc-tors who did not act up to the high-eat standards of professional ethics. The beer regulations would per-mit "the bees subject" to obtain 4 7-8

mit "the beer subject" to chisin 4 7-58
gallons of beer a month, or three gal-lons of wine, according to the liquor prescribed by the doctor. This would mean two bottles of beer a day for scriber. Under the regulation beer may be made only by licensed breweries, and wines by licensed distil-leries, and could be sold only through licensed druggists.

Forced to Fix a Limit The fixing of a limit on the amount

of beer and wine that any individual could secure is stricter than Mr. Palmer would have it, for in his "opin ion" he took the position that the prescribing doctor, and not the Burea mitted a memorandum setting forth differentiation between the funds borrowed and spent for munitions and
the funds spent in the maintenance

In the last communication from the

In the last communication from the last c Foreign Office, Earl Curzon says the There is nothing in the Volstead act fixing the amount of beer or wine any the United States becomes involved in Individual may have, whereas in the another war. case of whisky the amount is specified at a pint in 10 days, so that conflict Palmer decision apparently has al-

The Bureau of Internal Revenue tions is somewhat confusing. It denies the existence of "tentative regulation," and at the same time admits that a pared by the prohibition unit.

The Official Statement

Following is the text of the state-"Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams today, when shown news items carried in the morning papers with reference to 'tentative Treasury are 11 of those from the United States regulations' concerning beer, said that military mission in Berlin mentioned there are no regulations on this subject, even tentative or otherwise; that what was had in mind when the words "The statement in which the delay sustained by these telegrams has been no doubt, a draft of some proposed analysed is enclosed. It will be seen regulations on the subject which had analysed is enclosed. It will be seen regulations on the subject which had that the average interval between the been prepared in the prohibition unit times at which the messages were received from Germany by the British
Post Office and the times at which they
were received at the offices of the
American companies in question was
only 40 minutes." Lord Curzon points
out that some of these were dispatched
at a time when Germany was in the
throes of a revolution and the telegraph service was disorganized.
"His Majesty's Government," concluded Lord Curzon's letter, "much re-

# **NEWS SUMMARY**

Each day tells a different story with regard to the British coal strike, and each day its seriousness seems to augment. Now it is that Britain is on its defense against the menace Await Approval by Next Insympathetic strike for next Tuesday. The members of the Miners Federation declare that they were only willing to meet the mine owners unconditionally. It is clear therefore as Mr. Lloyd George put it, that the miners are resolved to give the mines over to the destruction of "resources that strike at the whole body of citizens." An appeal is to be made to patriotic citizens to enroll in an emergency defense force to aid the police. The army and navy reserves may be called

stand that the questions of pumping and of the safety of the mines must be disposed of before negotiations can be entered upon between the gov-ernment and the miners. The national

the Covenant of the League of Nations considered the amendment to Article 21 proposed by Tzecho-Siovakia. The article recognizes any international agreement aiming at the maintenance of peace, but present weakless are state would sever nearly 1,000,000 Germans from Germany of peace, but present machinery of the League can only be put in motion already arisen. But to fulfill its mis-sion, according to the Tzech Government, the League should be prepared to prevent such differences by calling if requested, a regional conference of the members interested.

The allegations that British firms had acquainted themselves with the contents of American business cables through the British Governmen sorship have been refuted by the British Foreign Office, and a White Paper has been issued. In one note, Sir Auckland Geddes mentions that British delegates were of opinion that the Ameri can charges were inspired by persons interested in increasing the friction between the two countries.

Germany is making desperate efforts to retain Upper Silesia, and comprehensive note handed to the nterallied Commission is not wanting in characteristic German astute less. It endeavors to show that the Polish coal fields are more than half as large as those in Upper Silesia. criticisms it may be possess as all entirely misp the assignment of which to Germany in the months of those who are re-

While the Germans offer to afford this Polish minority protection, an immense interest has been aroused to lay a strong hand on the German collar. Meanwhile Germany is understood to be sending a note to France in connection with the plan to restore the devastated regions.

Fifteen billion dollars is set by Bernard M. Baruch, economic adviser of the American Peace Commission at Versailles, as the capital sum that Gemany is able and willing to pay in reparations. Mr. Baruch, in an article written for the May issue of The Namoney Great Britain spent in American sanctions which have been taken have to who was returned unopposed in 1918 ica for munitions during the war, this sum to be a demand liability without politically Germany cannot afford to will have to seek reelection. interest, and to be collected in case appear to have succumbed under the

for whisky prescription have been One incident is illuminating. Mr. drafted by the prohibition unit of the Boyden, the American delegate on the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington for administering the decision on beer and wine handed down by A. Mitchell Palmer just before his retirement as Attorney-General. Through a 'leak" these regulations have become known, although they are not to go into force until the new Commissioner of number of beer prescriptions a physician may issue in a month is not limited, and the patient is permitted to obtain in a month four and seveneighths gallons of heer or three gal-

The new association organized to fight blue laws is characterized by Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, as the last effort of the liquor interests against pro-hibition. The organization is merely an attempt to lend respectability to a frayed and discredited propaganda,

The present system of federal aid for highway building must be revised, according to President Harding, who wasted because no provision is n built. It is thought in Washington that recent charges of misappropria-

# **GERMANS MAKE BID** FOR UPPER SILESIA

Desperate Efforts to Retain District Seen in Note to Inter-Allied Commission and to Cabinets in Paris, London and Rome

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its correspondent in Berlin by wireless BERLIN, Germany (Friday) - Germany is making desperate efforts to retain Upper Silesia. A comprehensive note has just been handed to the Inter-Allied Commission at Oppeln and a copy sent to the cabinets in Paris. London and Rome. An important clause guarantees advantageous conditions for providing Poland with sufficient Silesian coal until the Polish coalfields are made accessible.

based upon the Polish and Austrian experts' opinions, showing Polish coal-fields more than half as large as the Upper Silesian portion of the coal possessions. The German Government administrative council of the Inde-pendent Labor Party has, in the mean-the Poles extensive assistance in opentime, called upon all its members to ing up their mines. The note points support the miners.

The Geneva Committee for revising Germany would leave a very small minority of Poles to whom Germany would guarantee protection and help,

A book containing several hundred the League can only be put in motion pages of material regarding Polish where conflict or disagreement has atrocities accompanies the note.

# French Threat to Germany

Ruhr Basin May Be Seized Unless Germany Fulfills Terms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor PARIS. France (Friday)-Immense interest in the Briand threat to lay a by strong hand on the German collar continues and is increased by the response that Germany is understood to be making in the form of an official communication. The text of such a reply has not reached Paris but The Christian Science Monitor is informed that the question of the restoration of the devastated regions is the subject of dis-cussion. Coming from Germany, reproaches about the slowness of the reparation of ruined provinces are altogether unacceptable. Whatever

is also alluded to by the German note demanding the total territory of Upper Silesia. Germany promises protection to the Polish minorities and offers to cede to Poland a portion of the Silesian coal. This interpretation of the pleb-iscite is, it is contended, in conformity with the Versailles Treaty. As an interesting speculation it is here de-clared that the Germans are again to ask the United States to act as arbitrator in this fundamental dispute between the Allies and the reich.

German Attitude Unchanged

another war.

Therefore Berlin is hoping Washing
Regulations more liberal than those
ton will help to cover any surrender reparation commission, was recently recalled by President Harding, but it is understood that in an unofficial conversations with Mr. Boyden, ac-! they would return to China.

ording to the information made

public.

Next Tuesday is the date fixed for the total cossation of all discussions between the commission and the German delegates relative to the total damages of the war. During the following fortnight, final accounts will be prepared fixinf the full financial obligations of Germany and the amount already contributed. The question is whether it is possible to convoke any kind of conference with the Allies during the critical fortnight. It is believed that a new project will be submitted. For the moment it is difficult to conceive of any sufficient change of situation which will modify Mr. Briand's declaration.

France Not Bluffing

It seems certain that within a short time the basin of the Ruhr will be seized. That is said to be the only such a measure entails a great check to enterprise, both from a military Minister in the House of Co. and economic viewpoint, and requires but the necessary calculation and preparation are being given to the problem. Arrangements will be com-pleted in time. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that France is not bluffing, but means business in the that the customs cordon on the Rhine will really be in working order by next week. Definite orders have at last been given. Tolls will have to be paid on goods crossing the new frontier between occupied and unoccupied Germany.

France insists that she has no desire to detach the Rhineland from the German Empire but undoubtedly the menace of such a detachment must have a certain effect on German policy. It would economically be an enormous advantage to France to have the Rhineland in close association. in the steel and iron industry. The result would be something like an economic disaster to Germany. Germany can escape these consequences by deciding to pay. That is the French object. Perhaps it is unfortunate that the system has not been longer in operation before the date deciding on the new sanctions draws so near.

## MINOR GOVERNMENT CHANGES IN BRITAIN

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Friday)-An announcement has been made of further ministerial appointments as follows:

The recent vertiginous diplomatic of the Ministry of Agriculture to the Parliamentary Secretaryship of the Ministry of Health.

The Earl of Ancaster to be Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of

The Earl of Clarendon to be a lordn-waiting.
Major Harry Barnston, M. P., to be controller of the Household. At the request of Austen Chamber-

cepted positions of assistant whips It is understood that only one bytion's Business, also proposes conditional cancellation of the amount of money Great Britain spent in Amer
So far, it must be confessed, the election is rendered necessary by the above appointments. Major Barnston, sanctions which have been taken have who was returned unopposed in 1918

## CHINESE LABOR FOR HAWAII PROPOSED

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its correspondent in Honolulu

HONOLULU, Hawail-A concurrent manner he continues to follow the pro-ceedings. Charles Bergmann, the lature asks Congress to allow Hawaii German representative to the commis- to import 25,000 Chinese for agriculsion, has been invited to enter into tural work for five years, after which

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# BRITAIN MOBILIZES ALL ITS FORCES IN STRIKE EMERGENCY

Military Reserves Called Out in View of Railway and Transport Stoppage Which Is to Begin on Tuesday Night

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office Monitor from its European News Office WESTMINSTER, England (Friday) The coal crisis has developed into a national emergency necessitating the formation of a defense force and the calling up of the army and navy reseized. That is said to be the only serves, resulting from the decision of meaning that can be given to the the triple alliance to call a strike and policy of action. It is not denied that the miners' refusal to meet the owners except unconditionally. The Prime afternoon said the miners had first recalculation and preparation, plied to the invitation to a joint con-he necessary calculation and ference on the pumping and preservawilling to confer without any condi-tions as to the subjects to be dis-

He again wrote Frank Hodges saying that the question of the safety of the mines must be first discussed and suggesting a meeting at the Board of Federation replied that they were only willing to meet the owners unconditionally. It was clear the miners were resolved that the mines were to be given to destruction. It was the duty of the government as trustees of the

nation to prevent this catastrophe.

For the first time in history, the nation was confronted with the de-struction of resources striking at the whole body of the citizens. The government proposed to call for volun-teers for the maintenance of national services and adequate protection

The police were not sufficient for this task, even with the aid of special constables. The government had therefore decided to make a special appeal to patriotic citizens to enroll in an emergency force recruited solely to support the police in the fulfillment of their duty to the community. This force would be called the Defense Force and recruiting would start to-morrow morning. The Territorial Force would not be embodied but members of the Territorials and former service men were specially invited to join.

The government had also decided to advise the King that a situation had ancement has been made of further arisen which made it necessary to call up the reserves to the army. There was no instiffcation for the suggestion that this was a deliberate attack on the Ministry of Agriculture to the ernment had never pronounced an opinion on the rates offered. "We are fighting for the life of the community."

The Premier then read a message from the King declaring a national emergency and calling up the army and navy reserves and volunteers for active service. Austen Chamberlain moved that the message be taken into consideration on Monday. J. R. Clynes said that the damage

lain, Lieut.-Col. Albert Buckley and captain Henry Douglas King have accomparatively small. It was now comparatively small. It was now clear that had no such condition been laid down and insisted upon, a conquestion the elaborate precautions n by the government but urged the Premier to remove the only obstacle imposed by the government con-

dition to a conference.

Mr. Chamberlain's motion was agreed to and the House of Commons rose at 5:35 p. m. till Monday.

Reserves Called Out

That a state of great emergency exists, owing to the action of the coal miners and the triple alliance is further evidenced by the issue of a second supplement to the London Gazette tonight containing a series of proclamations calling up soldiers and sailors for service, as well as the air forces reserve. The first proclamation announces that owing to the state of public affairs and the demands upon the naval forces for the protection of the Empire, an occasion has arisen for ordering and directing that yolunteers under the Naval Reserve shall be called into actual service. Other proclamations order the calling out on permanent service of the reserves of both the army and Air Force Re-

At the conclusion of the meeting of the triple alliance held this evening J. H. Thomas reported that "this joint notice to the several employees and to the government that unless negotiations are reopened be-tween the Miners Federation, mine owners and the government, the full be put into operation as and from Tuesday next at midnight 12 o'clock.

Main Obstacle to Peace

C. T. Cramp stated tonight that the railwaymen and transport workers were going to see the Premier tomorrow morning when they would convey to him their decision. In a further triple alliance was strongly of the reopened without any conditions attaching thereto, adding "unless this

In a further letter to the Miners' Federation tonight the Premier states "in view of the grave consequences in-volved, it is difficult to understand how

# Negotiations Break Down

Railwaymen and Transport Workers to Support Miners

lal cable to The Christian Scientifor from its European News Off

dispatched by the triple alliance.

t workers giving their executive mell full power to act at any mont that may be thought fit by the it sections of the triple alliance.

of peace opening once more, took pince at a late hour last night. Just before the House of Commons adagements guaranteeing just and realthough he had not been present while Arthur Henderson and J. H. Thomas were speaking, he understood that they had made certain suggestions regarding the coal crisis. So far as the government was concerned, he said, the only position it had taken one or all of the railroads for years one or all of the railroads for years one or all of the war and prior to the of peace opening once more, took Signed Agreement Demanded far as the government was concerned, the said, the only position it had taken up was that the question of pumping or the question of the safety of the nines must be disposed of before neptications could be entered upon.

"If, however, there is a disposable in national agreement.

y for the purpose of sun

remier to agree in their application upon all railroads so far as it is possible to have such uniformity without imposing unjust or unreasonable conditions, and they should recognize those principles and safegards which the members of our organizations consider to be fundamental and frieducible."

Self-Evident Rights"

Following the safety of that the miners der that the condition that the first be discovered to the safety of the miners of of the no further result, as the minera ler that the condition that the on of the safety of the mines first be discussed and disposed.

negotiations.

The national administrative council of the Independent Labor Party issued a resolution calling on all its members to support the miners by every means in their power, in which it is pointed out that "the present critical industrial situation is caused by an attempt on the part of organised capitalism to establish the right of unlimited plunder. It must be resisted at all costs for it is not only an attack on the miners but the beginning of an offensive against the standard of life of the whole community."

Government Denies Attack

It is claimed in the resolution that the socialization of mines and other

the driving out of the volunteer ty men, pumping out the mines, executive committee of the Asated Society of Locomotive Enters and Firemen have circularised by their members now that National Union of Rallwaymen has ded to support the miners. John miley, the secretary, has announced although not members of the le alliance they will refuse to y anyone considered to be blacked ing or to carry coal away from plus if the triple alliance calls a rail strike.

Anti-Vaccination Bill Defeated Specially for The Christian Science Monitor BOSTÓN, Massachusetts — Despite favorable action in the Massachusetts THEATRICAL NEW YORK

PLYMOUTH THEATRICAL NEW YORK

PLYMOUTH THEATRICAL State Sta

# RAILWAY WORKERS ASK JOINT BOARD

Appeal Sent to President Hardin for Conference Between Labor Men and Mechanical Department Railroad Officials

from its Western News Office
CHICAGO, Illinois—Appointment of
a joint committee with the power to
settle disputed points between the
railroads and their employees is urged
by officials of the railroad unions in a
message sent to President Harding.
The message, sent following a conterence of union leaders at the Great
Northern Hotel, was signed by B. M.
Jewell, president of the railway employees department of the American
Federation of Labor, who has just
returned from a conference with President Harding on the railroad situation.

"Referring to my con

railwaymen and transport workers, has decided to strike. After the meeting J. H. Thomas said, "The position is that a triple alliance strike is decided upon to be controlled by the joint executive of the three bodies who will meet this afternoon to take charge and make the necessary arrangements."

The transport workers' and railwaymen's delegates have been instructed to go back to their districts and sactions within those districts in contend for the continuation of any

contend for the continuation of any rule or rules which may be unjust or unreasonable and have always been and are now willing to submit our case at the conference table, surour case at the conference table, sur-rounded by practical mechanical de-partment railroad officials, who, like the railroad employees, desire in-dustrial peace rather than industrial war, and the most complete realiza-tion in the public interest of the pro-ductive efficiency of Labor and Capital moment to result in the door engaged in the transportation industry.

prior to the war and prior to the period of federal control of the trans-

however, there is a disposition becopt the suggestion of Mr. as and to have a discussion on mestion of pumping, and dispose before any other question is enupon, we certainly should have historious to taking part in a consider on that subject." Provided understanding of Mr. Thomas of Mr. Thomas of Mr. Thomas discovered the employees to represent the employees. This conference committee should agree what disposition should be made of any rules it might deam impracticable of general application. The fourth point made is that the deem impracticable of general appli-cation. They should attempt to agree upon such rules as can be made gen-

enumerated, among which are the right to organize and negotiate colmust first be discussed and disposed of before other matters are taken up, stands in the way of a resumption of negotiations.

The national administrative council of the Independent Labor Party issued a resolution calling on all its members to support the miners by every bers to support the miners by every bers to support the miners by every select a committee to handle all means in their power, in which it is select a committee to handle all grievances; eight hours as the recoggrievances; eight hours as the recog-nized measure of the standard work day; payment for time in excess of eight hours at proper overtime rates; the beginning and ending of working shifts so arranged as to permit rea-sonable living conditions, and others over which there has been dispute.

It was proposed that the conference should be under the supervision of the Railway Labor Board, that reports be made to the board, and that the board be accorded the privilege to interrupt proceedings if it is thought

essential industries with their ownership and-control by and for the community, established the best remedy for the recurring attacks on wages and the only means whereby individualistic capitalism gives way for the common good.

The government has issued a statement that an allegation has been made in certain quarters, interested in promoting an extension of the present disastrous disputs, that the government is engaged in a general attack on wages. "Such a charge is as monstrous as it is unfounded. The government is engaged in a general attack on wages. "Such a charge is as monstrous as it is unfounded. The government and the community are alike desirous that the best wages should be paid in every industry that such industry can afford."

Disturbances have taken place at Cowdenboath, Fiteshire, and at Wattsown, in the Rhonds district, where immonstrations took place resulting at the driving out of the volunteer affety men, pumping out the mineshed the privilege to interrupt proceedings if it is thought that proper progress' is not being made.

MEDICAL LIBERTY

BILL IS PASSED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin—A victory was won by opponents of computation in the passage by the Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature of Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature of Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature of Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislated before attending school. The vote was 46 to 27. An attempt to postpone the measure indefinitely was defeated by a vote of 45 to 28. The bill now goes to the State Senate and its supporters say they have good grounds to believe it will be passed.

Anti-Vaccination Bill Defeated

# MEXICAN HOPES FOR RECOGNITION

Expectation Based on Attitude Toward Other Nations and Its Domestic Policies, Says Secretary of Washington Embassy

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia vin recognition by its attitude toward you on Monday, April 4." the message other nations and its domestic policies, signed by Mr. Jewell reads, "I am directed to transmit to you the follow- of the Mexican Embassy here, said other nations and its domestic policies, yesterday. He has just returned from plans were being worked out.

As evidence of the desire of the claims for losses of life and property during the revolution.

The bill dealing with Article 27, said Mr. Tellez, declares that article non-retroactive as to oil rights and properties held before the adoption of the Constitution of 1917; and it takes up other phases of the oil ques-tion along lines which, it is claimed, should prove satisfactory to foreign interests engaged in the oil industry

As to the other bill, & provides for a mixed Mexican and foreign tribunal to adjudicate claims against the Mexiproperty during the revolution. A decree already has been issued, Mr. Tellez explained, extending for anclaims may be filed with the govern-ment; and the bill now pending merely provides for the machinery and the manner of procedure in reaching adjustment of these claims The foreign representatives who would sit with the Mexican members of this commission would not be the official governments, as the claims are privthe governments themselves, but would be persons chosen by the priv-

ate interests concerned.

Mr. Telles considers industrial and
economic conditions encouraging. He nic conditions encouraging. He spoke of the reopening of most of the banks with credits extended by the as fast as they can be put in condition, so that there will not be larger claims than necessary against the governmen woud have to be paid.

All evidences of the railroad strike have practically disappeared, he asserted, and while the workers did not get all they asked for in the way of wages and hours, they seemed to be satisfied with what had been granted

Railway Congestion Critical

MEXICO CITY, Mexico-Congestio on Mexican railroads reached a criti-cal stage, and commercial and indus-trial interests have appealed to the government to take extraordinary steps to relieve the situation. At Verscruz, Tampico, Puerto, Mexico, and in cities along the United States frontier thousands of tons of merchandise have been lying for months.

Traveling is at present tedicus, passenger trains running from one to two days late. The few locor at present available are in continuous operation.

President Obregon declares that imports have increased 200 per cent in the last three months and that ad-ditional railroad rolling stock has not been acquired to a proportionate de-gree. He asserts that every effort is being made to purchase or rent rolling stock and that probably within a week an approximation of normal schedules will be attained.

ALEXANDER HOWAT FINED PITTSBURG, Kansas - Alexander Howat, head of the Kansas coal min-ers, yesterday was found guilty of contempt of court in ordering a strike two weeks ago, and was fined \$200.



Last Dividend 41/4% OUR OBJECT

The sole object of the savings bank is to provide a SAFE place to save money. This fact is never lost sight of in the Home Savings Bank. Total Assets Over \$35,000,000 Open Saturdays from & P. M. to I P. M. for deposits only. DEPOSITS RECEIVED BY MAIL

HOME SAVINGS BANK

# LEAGUE CONSIDERS **NEW AMENDMENTS**

Tzecho-Slovakia Submits Proposal to Bring About Agreements by Calling Conference of Interested Parties

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office Monitor from its European News Offic GENEVA, Switzerland (Friday) The League of Nations amendmen committee completed its work yeste lay preliminary to consideration egal and technical amendments by t legal and technical amendments by the aubcommittee developing certain broad basic lines upon which the latter should work, regarding states not having paid their contributions within a certain period. It was felt these should be laid under some penalty, at the state of the stat least having to pay interest in order not to lay the additional burden on those who paid more promptly. The actual plan, however, was left to the

non-permanent members of the Council, the subcommittee was requested to seek a method providing automatically some kind of regional repre-Mexico City, where he conterred with sentation so that no member should various officials and had an oppor- gain a right to a practically permanent tunity to see how the government's seat nor any state feel permanently permanent members must remain suf-ficiently long not to be at a disadvan-tage with the permanent members.

regional conferences of the member interested. It is pointed out that the present machinery of the League can only be put in motion where a conflict or disagreement has already arisen, but to fulfill its mission com pletely the League should be prepared

The present system of drawing up universal conventions on board lines necessarily avoids the most acute and omplex questions which, being local, only interest a few members. interest of world peace that, instead of permitting independent and ven adverse groups to spring up, common problems should be faced under the League's auspices, and in conformity with the League's funda-mentals the Tzech proposal would entail other states being informed where general interest is at stake.

The conclusions arrived at by the bcommittee will be placed before the full committee early next month and the final proposals will be circulated sideration before the Assembly next

## **NEW YORK PORT** BILL BECOMES LAW

Special to The Christian Science Monitor NEW YORK, New York-Against position of New York City author. les, and a veto by Gov. E. T. Edwards New\_Jersey, the port treaty unit-

New York City into one port has be-come a law. Both houses of the New Jersey Legislature have passed the bills over the veto. In New York, in addition to approving the measure, already adopted by the New York Legislature and signed by Gov. N. L. Milor Edwards from interfering carrying out of the project.

## DRYS SEE FAILURE OF ANTI-BLUE LAW MOVE

Special to The Christian Science Mon from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Evidence is accumulating daily that the new anti-blue law orga the "last edition of the booze effort against prohibition," according to Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of they denied strenuously that

organisations and the five new in the field. This last new one meet the same fate. The sale of

## GRAIN MARKETING PLAN ORGANIZED

Representatives of 5,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor CHICAGO, Illinois — United States operative grain marketing agency or-ganized here on Thursday by representatives of nearly 5,000,000 farmers, yesterday became an active organization when the 21 directors were elected and the first meeting of the board of directors was held.

For the basis of representation on

the board of directors, the United States was divided into 12 districts. As evidence of the desire of the present government to deal fairly with tage with the permanent members.

A new amendment proposed by guarantee for the protection of life and property now being given to both supported today by an explanation foreigners and nationals. Bills are from the Tzech Government. The armow pending, he said, before the Mexical Congress, one dealing with the much debated Article 27 of the Mexical Congress, one dealing with the maintenance of peace, the Tzechs propose to go further by enabling the distribution of memberships. Pennsylvanis and Tennessee were the only grain producing states left out. They sent no dielegates. The districts and the directors

elected from each are as follows: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Cali-fornia—G. C. Jewett, Spokane, Wash-ington and V. H. Smith, Waco, Oregon. 2. Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin-U. L. Burdick, Williston, North Dakota; W. F. Schilling, Northfield, Minnesota, and J. M.

Anderson, St. Paul, Minnesota. 3. South Dakota, Nebraska, -J. D. Pancake, Loveland, Colorado; J. T. Belk, Henry, South Dakota, and C. H. Gustafson, Lincoln, Nebraska.

4. Iowa-Frank Meyer, Fort Dodge and A. L. Middleton, Eagle Grove. and H. W. Avery, Wakefield.

Missouri—P. E. Donnell. Oklahema—C. H. Hyde, Alva. Texas—H. W. Coit, Renner. Illinois—W. G. Eckhardt, Kalf; F. A. Mudge, Peru, and R. N.

Clark. Stronghurst. 10. Michigan, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia-James Nicol, South Haven, Michigan.

11. Ohio-Harry Robinson, Cleve 12. Indiana-J. K. Mason, Milton.

## "BONUS ARMY" TO MARCH ON LANSING

DETROIT, Michigan - In view indications that action on the soldiers' bonus in Michigan may be delayed until fall or winter, Detroit vet-erans of the World War, about 5000 in number, are preparing to march on the Capitol at Lausing, a distance of 115 miles. There it is planned to picket the Capitol to impress upon the Legislature the need of immediate action. A field kitchen, ambulance for disabled veterans and a daily newspaper will be part of the "bonus from Detroit on April 13 and to reach Lansing on April 17. At an election on April 4 the state was authorized to issue bonds for \$30,000,000 to pay exsoldiers \$15 for each month of war service. Many legislators have ex-pressed doubt of the possibility of passing an enabling act at the present veterans is planned to urge immediate

ALL WATER SERVICE TO RESUME the Anti-Saloon League of America, ern Steamship Lines will resume their in a statement issued yesterday. "At all-water passenger service between Boston and New York on Monday they were to take any part in it," with the sailing of the Calvin Austin. he declared. "Now their president in The North Land will leave on Tues-New Orleans admits they are going day. These two steamships will make to bring about 'a sensible and rea- daily trips between the two cities.

Going To Chicago throws on the market one of the finest Centleman's Estates in this section of the country Located near Willely College Cost \$100,000 in 1916. Price will be cut to rack bottom for immediate sale. agreeable terms to responsible buses. See falotes at Owners office.

Lephne 3636 Fort fill madber CO. Bof 1239, Boston, Many

# AMERICA'S' STAND

Question of Right of United States to Interfere in Ireland Popularly Confused With the

Farmers in United States Chosen to Manage Sales Program
sen to The Christian Science Monitor
from its Western News Office

address to the Massachusetts House
of Representatives, attacked interferto make mandatory the singing of
the "Star-Spangled Banner" in every
public school at least once a week.
It has been said that this bill sought
directing his condemnation at the socalled "committee of 180" took his called "committee of 100," took his stand on the issue that interference or inquiry on the question is without the bounds of the prerogatives of this address, however, dealt with the English-Irish situation which is the In a reply to the Grand Army com-mander, the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic swept adide the "committee", issue, asserting the vital point to be; "are the outrages, murders, the crimes

against justice and humanity now being perpetrated in Ireland to be condoned, palliated, or even utterly ig-nored merely because the offender thermore, is insidious British propa-ganda to silence righteous indignation and free speech in the United States giance," William L. Ettinger, superin-It is pointed out, however, that the

decision as to what is free speech, and what is termed as propaganda, is relative, for, on the heels of a signed pro-Representatives, a resolution was inof addressing the House only upon ody. No objection was raised to the de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," during a recent visit to Boson, and it is pointed out that had the guest rule been in effect then Mr. Valera would undoubtedly not have had the opportunity to speak. As a tion rather than hysterical oratory companion resolution to the unani-mous vote motion it has been proposed the condemnation so roundly given. that prospective visitors to the House I flatly disagree with you that the be required to submit a copy of their reading of General Pershing's address Reiterating his remarks before the

Legislature, Mr. Ketcham declared that he thought he was talking to the appeared to have been "talking to Ireand." He declared that "if this is not America—'with one country, one language, one flag'—then the Union that the Grand Army has fought for PHILADELPHIA. Pennsylvania and served all the years of its life is Patrick McGinty, who interrupted an

"The ideals of liberty are highest Thursday night, while Mrs. Douglas in the English-speaking peoples, and Robinson, sister of Theodore Roosewe fought from 1861 to 1865 for those ideals. There is one flag—the Stars terday by a police magistrate. During

Irish-English Problem

Other echoes of the Irish question in the Legislature recently have been an unfavorable report, with three legislators of Irish extraction dissenting, on a bill which would prohibit reading in public schools of any books criticising the acts of the federal officials or federal army during or after the Revolutionary War." This measure, it is said, is directed at text books was given leave to withdraw, sought to establish the prescribed song as the national anthem in preference to "America," which is sung to the tune of "God Save the King."

## VON MACH PROTEST **BRINGS REBUKE**

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York-Regarding Gen. J. J. Pershing's address at a recent meeting under the auspices of the American Legion as an "admirable exposition of the point of view generally held by Americans as distinguished from the views held by those who undertake the impossible tendent of schools, has denied the request of Edmond von Mach, who presided at the meeting on the so-called "Horror on the Rhine," that the reading and study of the address in the

high schools be forbidden. "The crime which Germany inflicted not only upon Belgium and France, but upon civilization itself, makes your tender regard for the German people suggestive of mawkish senti-mentality," Dr. Ettinger wrote to Dr. von Mach. "The exploitation by those who do not possess the confidence of the public of a condition which calls for impartial investigaconcur most heartily in requesting that General Pershing's letter be made the basis of careful reading and but extended discussion in every high school throughout the city."

and Stripes. There is no other flag Mrs. Robinson's address, Mr. McGinty that has ever been flung to the breeze arose and shouted, "Sinn Fein stands representing the American people for American principles." Policemen since the only other one we ever saw locked him up overnight.

# Mandel Brothers. CHICAGO

announce to begin Monday, at 8.30 A. M., the

# Opening sale of summer furniture

affording decisive economies in attractive, serviceable furniture for city and summer homes.

# Notable sale of domestic rugs

at prices substantially lower than any we have quoted on similar qualities in a number of years. Also continuing the sale of our entire stock of

# Oriental rugs at 20% discount

-this in addition to radical reductions recently taken, to conform with readjusted prices in the wholesale market.



of the ordinary You can mention igton or your Lincoln goes a-seeking

polite to any of the gentlemen as the Big Four. It is at the best drous occasion, when men are making drous harmonies on a keyboard now rightly screened from human touch.

Handel became kapellmeister, or conductor of the Duke's private hand. dangerous. Mr. Lansing's Lloyd George is one only of the canvases in a gal-lery of Lloyd Georges, hardly any two hich bear any particular resem-ce to one another. One has no ble in picturing the wrath of Mr. Massingham on viewing it, for what he would probably regard as its almost fullsome flattery. But then Mr. Massingham goes through life, in these days, like an Eastern fly-killer, slashing at the Prime Minister whenever and wherever he alights within view.

Not that Mr. Lloyd George minds.

In the nature of the thing, all the Chandos acquired the manor of the nature of the thing, all the critics cannot be right, but each of canons by his marriage with Mary, heir fashions his little image, most heiress of the Lake family, by whom it that long been held. On the one ence than usual, their thoughts obtain had come in and the passeng shions his little image, most decrees of the Lake lamily, by whole as indifferent as the plaster it had long been held. On the one can bush which the Italian maker hand was the land, on the other his viously busy with weightier matters. Said Flo, over my head, to the other, building a magnificent palace which rear artist to carve even a was to be the wonder of the age, at least the carve even a cost of \$300,000. It has been a tray covered with green cloth. It takes a reaf artist to carve even a second-rate statue, it takes a genius a cost of £200,000. It has been described as a noble square pile, all the crowd behind me I was already on the escalator so heard no more, only the loud sniff that concluded this summing up of Lil's position, which of Paris never seem to of stone, with walls 12 feet thick on the escalator so heard no more, on never seem to suspect below and nine feet above. Pilasters and work is just about on statues adorned the several summing up of Lil's position, which level with the crude chalk draw-gs of the pavement Rubens. fronts; above each window was an antique head carved in stone. The antique head carved in stone. The to is only necessary to think of the mber of biographies which never ould have been written, but which mber the bookshelves of the world, order to recognize how inevitable were crowded with paintings, sculper to recognize how inevitable is. How many great blog-is are there, blographies, which, great marble staircase was made of a biographies might take their solid block 20 feet in length. The d with Shakespeare's plays, as famous Pargotti was responsible for great marble staircase was made of a conversation always whetted my apsare's follos overshadow the the plastering and gilding; the grand dramsalon was painted by Paolucci. The within earshot of the ticket collectors.
half a locks and hinges of the doors of the Nothing was left of the morning n, perhaps, and then you will beto hesitate and to think. Yet everyhas a blography nowadays withregard to whether the blographer
table or the subject worthy. Inthe greatest subjects are still
ing the inspired writer. There
the immortal biography of Dr.
table or the subject worthy is the inspired writer. There
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ing the inspired writer, There
the immortal biography of Dr.
table of the doors of the doors of the staterooms were of gold or silver;
storm: Lil and Flo were again their
usual charming selves. I watched
with some admiration the rapidity
with which they examined, clipped
the immortal biography of Dr.
table of the subject worthy. Inthe greatest subjects are still
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storm: Lil and Flo were again their
usual charming selves. I watched
with some admiration the rapidity
with which they examined, clipped
the throwing remarks across at one aninspired writer, There
the greatest subjects are still
index of the apartments
and the fitting-up of the apartments
watched this costliness. In the gardens were curious beehives of glass.
At the end of each avenue was a neat
the greatest subjects are still
index of the apartments
watched this costliness. In the gardens were curious beehives of glass.
At the end of each avenue was a neat
he greatest subjects are still
index of the apartments
and the fitting-up of the apartments
watched this costliness. In the garsu

The Duke had not been content with As for Mr. Lloyd George, the biogra-rence, as he found it. He tore down chirrup and scream at one annb. And frankly, the noisy Canons to put up another, and com-seems to be not uncon-missioned the foreign artists employed canons to put up another, and commissioned the foreign artists employed at Canons to decorate its walls and at Canons to decorate its walls and at Canons to decorate its walls and ceilings. At the west end is a gallery divided into three compartments, the middle division being the spacious pew where the Duke of Chandos sat particular and condescended to worship. It is the middle division being the spacious pew where the Duke of Chandos sat particular and condescended to worship. It is a pleasure of him in Paris. cture of him in Paris, well upholstered, even now, and on of a kind that would warm the the coved ceiling may be seen a repro-heart of Cromwell, in that not a single duction by Bellucci of Raphael's of the warts has been left out. "Transfiguration." The walls and Lansing, it is true, has not been ceiling of the nave are adorned with ceiling of the nave are adorned with paintings, and behind the alfar is a kind of proscenium beyond which is omewhat ungracious task to play the the organ over which the fingers of the chiel takin' notes on a his-

a Clemenceau, perhaps, to out-trump you, after that, with the genial remark that he has not read what you have written because he only reads unfavorable criticisms, the others being too follows that the latter was not the follows that the latter was not the great musician's permanent residence. And, although he cannot be accepted as the regular organist at the church (not chapel), there can be no doubt that he often played on the organ

Not that Mr. Lloyd George minds. He must be so used to it by this time that he would miss the invective if his critics should run out of it. He cally seems never so happy as when the brickbats are flying, and he contrives to amile all the time. What he is thinking only he knows, but it is most probably. What fools these critics be, for Mr. Lloyd George is too old a politician not to be perfectly ware that the most fatal criticism is allence. One imagines he would almost enty the politicians in the realm of that king of byzone days, of whom the chronicier has written. Now that's a sight you couldn't beatly bearly party leaders in each street, Maintaining, with no little heat. Their various epinions.

Of course, Mr. Lloyd George would want to be one of the two, and there is no reason to suppose that he would want to be one of the two, and there is no reason to suppose that he would have any qualrans at all as to his billity to be the one if no floc.

Today the blographers are busy not on much with the Prime Minister's past as with his future. Many of them having committed themselves to his submitted politician collapse, are getting and the property by building a new servants.

The marble freplace found a settlement to Mr. Gound in the Chandos Arms.

With acuse of the old materials another and less magnificent Canons was built, and it is this which is now offered for sale. The present owner, so more constituted themselves to his submitted themselves to his submitted themselves to his submitted political collapse, are getting and the property by building a new servants.

With any of them his two defended and sold place any the property by building a new servants where the property of the property by building a new servants wing and a paneled of the old materials another and less magnificent Canons was put to the clickets she had collected, she said canually:

"D' you know that old brown coat the property by building a new servants wing and a paneled Jacobean hall, looking at Flo shrewdy, and tryling and the propert ist be so used to it by this time the Mississippi Scheme and the South would miss the invective if Sea Bubble; and his son, who succeeded issippi Scheme and the South

# THE GIRL TICKET COLLECTORS

FILE 12 1-67.49

apparently prohibited any "back answers." Whether the sniff should be interpreted as in derision of an Lil and Flo disappeared. ignominious position, or pride that heights had been attained where, as public servants, they could remain silent before their accusers, was a quespetite for more, and on arrival at the top of the escalator that night I very naturally took up my stand



i, show yer ticket," burst from Lil

ther or exchanging pleasantries with passengers.

"'i, show yer ticket," suddenly burst from Lil. Nothing aroused Lil's ire, or her shrill voice, like an attempt to get by her without proper exhibition of one's ticket, and no one knew this better than I. There was a stir in the crowd. A dozen tickets offered by way of consolation, but Lil concentrated attention on the man in the brown coat. "'I," cried, preparing to leave her stand in

all," was Flo's reply, as she climbed on to a high seat, and settled herself comfortably for a few minutes' rest. "They're as like as two peas, as yer might say, to look at any'ow. I often wonders if 'is folk gets 'art as much

Random

The second of the seco

The conclusion of the story had been yelled across at Lil: another train had come in and the passengers swept by the barrier once more. My companion rejoined me, and the last and brown eyes broadly smiling. the eggs.

appeared a protest against a continuation of the purely war-time measure of employing women ticket collectors when former service men were waiting to fill their places, and shortly after one misses them.

## Calderón, Peruvian Poet

Peruvian by birth, Parisian by announced. "Bonjour, Madame." He combines in his temperament the enumerated: fastidious taste of the pre-Independence aristocrat and the yearning for artistic freedom that has grown in South America since Dario burst upon

Ventura García Calderón possesses the rare gift of writing with grace, charm, and delicacy on subjects that easily turn to stone under the pedantic touch of the academicians. His motto has for some time been "Wing and Claw," symbolic of a firm grasp upon things, accompanied by the faculty of imaginative flight. His prose, much influenced by that wandering Guatemalan, Enrique Gómez Carrillo, often becomes verbal music, a filigree of sound, as it were, and the one danger is that it shall evaporate into insubstantial tinkling. But this a fault same fashion. Then followed the is indicated by the failure of an Three weeks will elapse before my ger is that it shall evaporate into insubstantial tinkling. But this, a fault of many South Americans, does not

occur with García Calderón. Among this young man's best-known work are his books devoted to the history of his nation's letters. Naturally they have been open to the criticism that greets all historical treatments of literature-omissions false judgments, and so on. However, the fact remains that he has spread in Europe knowledge of a literature that is too little known in Lima, its very

capital. Yet it is as a chroniqueur that he is most known. Frivolity is the word that hovers so much over his delightful pages, yet it is not a mere froth of thought that we discover in the books made up of his numerous chroniques. Long experience, allied to his peculiar temperament, has skilled him in selecting the proper angle, the telling

metaphor, the incisive phrase Something of this same trait characterizes the poetry thus far produced by Garcia Calderón. Yet, for one so sensitive to verbal harmonies. it is a poetry singularly laden with idea, with substance, as well as with technical mastery. The poet, at present in France, editor of the "smart" magazine, "America Latina," belongs to young group which seems destined to continue the influence that France has wielded upon the letters of Spanish America. But that influence is far from the imposition of a superior civilization upon a willingly slavish con tinent; it represents conscious and young men and women, who, out of all bent upon forging an autochthonou

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# CABBAGES AND CARROTS

The news of the fresh arrivals at the villa on the hill had been well sped, for our front door quickly became the scene of visits from the friendly folk of the neighboring Basque farms. The first to arrive was the vegetable woman. Tay, tap, went the door-knocker one morning and the cheer-knocker on the cheer-knocker on the cheer-knocker on th sight met our eyes. Bathed in the sunlight stood a charming peasant woman. She waited, looking up ex-pectantly, her deeply wrinkled face



"Here, Madame, are vegetables"

I saw of Lil and Flo they were still was surrounded by a veritable fairy chortling over "Pa's" adventure with garden of color which had sprung up the eggs.

On our doorsteps. The same sunlight
That night in the evening papers which poured in at the open door shone down on splashes of color. Red, green and yellow, lying at her feet. great orangy-red carrots, bunches of little lemon-colored turnips and bundles of leeks green and pearly white all dropped there to feast our delighte eyes. How many cabbages? Four, six, eight, in a wide ring!

"Here, Madame, are vegetables," she adoption, Spanish in his appreciation. So pleased was she with the sur of the ancient qualities of the Iberian prise arranged for us and its effect peninsula, which persist in the Amer- and so eager to direct our attention to icans of Spanish derivation, Ventura as a second thought. Following our García Calderón is representative of answering greetings and the exclamathe peculiarly cosmopolitan writers tions of admiration came the process now being produced in South America. of bargaining. All the products were

"Here, Madame, are cabbages, beautiful cabbages, 8 sous apiece. Fine carrots. Leeks, very fine leeks! Then, as if to assure us of a further supply should the variety fail to satisfy us, she lifted up the cover of a big market basket, and taking out a bundle of darker green, said: "Here, Mademoiselle, is spinach, 4 sous the bunch '

A bunch was already in my arms. nother, another, and another! "Here, Mademoiselle, three, six, eight bunches.

She looked up questioningly. The bundle in my arms had grown big. 'Yes, yes," I said, "that is enough."

leeks the carrots good and fine."

the color garden being now inside the house. had "enough" again.

"Just a little parsley," was a gift quickly added and one especially River. you, Madame."

The transaction was almost completed. Only the reckoning in sous must follow-first in Basque, which knowledge of French was very lim "bia (2) hiru (3) ited: saspi (7) sorti (8)." Then the French sum for us: "quarante sous, Made moiselle, deux francs!"

Very much pleased with the appreciation of her fine produce, she repeated, "Merci, Madame, merci, Made oiselle, merci beaucoup" and still gently smiling, she began to pick up and replace in her basket what remained of her wares, the only appointment being perhaps the fact



Our biggest problem isn't making machinery go it is to give the highest quality of personal Service that we know how to give to all our Customers.

> The Edison Electric ninating Company of Boston

# that we had not chosen all the cab-pages which were "so fine." "So good for the stockpot, so very good."

The only reminder of her visit lay mai meeting should have been long

# LETTERS

The Filipino Status

to make comment.

It cless the failure of the Shanghai tufted titmouse, who seemed curiously Bank and the loss which resulted from and untitmousely fidgety at every its operations in high finance. It then movement or noise. Something was proceeds to state the following: "The not just right in the neighborhood, and sentiment here is that the failure of he felt it. A moment later a sharp the Filipinos to manage their financial alarm note from a chickadee made hin

We desire to submit that the blame adding his scolding to that of a brace for the loss of several thousand dollars of chickadees, so in no time at least cannot be laid on the doorstep of 15 birds came tilting to the spot. Philippine independence—nor on any There must be a screech owl in that Filipino incapacity—because the man-ager of the agency, who was re-sponsible for the financial operations, my head gave me also a start. What The zeal with which would-be an shade of rufous! No ear-tufts, either! nihilators of Philippine independence Why, it is a saw-whet owl! The only are capitalizing this incident to sub- little owl in eastern United States who stantiate their gratuitous assumption does not sport the expressive ear-that the Filipinos are incapable of tuft is the saw-whet. He regarded me managing their own affairs, certainly in a ludicrously anxious manner,

of justice. is intrenched on solid ground as is April, copy of which we are inclosing To quote from an editorial eyed" look. in the Philippines Herald of Manila:

"What would you think of a lav making your opponent in litigation the judge of the case? This is exactly what President Harding is doing by sending Forbes to investigate the ad Burton Harrison. Forbes left the he will want his revenge and his pound of flesh, and the Harrison administration must be sacrificed on the altar of American politics. When their cause is made the football of only rely on what Congress has granted them."

(Signed) J. P. MELENCIO, Director Philippine Press Bureau. Washington, March 30, 1921.

# An Isolated People

How much remains to be done be-

bages which were "so fine." "So good for the stockpot, so very good."

"Bonjour, Mademoiscile, see you Wednesday," she finished, and away she went with clattering sabots and the pocket of her big blue apron filled to overflowing with "those good lit was altogether fitting that this formshould have been long. First of all, this is the second smallest owl in America; the smallest east of the Mississippi. Then again, if the Brief communications are welcomed but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability and he does not undertake to seen. Their daylight habits are so for the facts or opinions so presented. No letters published unless with true signslooked, that few ornithologists report

personally encountering them. A few words as as to the manner To the Editor of the Christian Science of introduction to my first Acadian owl. It was a very warm morning; I The correspondence of your Wash- was sitting on the thick dry leafage ington News Office published in your that floored a small piece of open, issue of March 26 and headed "Fili-thickety woodland, watching two pinos' Status May Be Unchanged" mourning cloak butterfiles celebrating brings two matters on which we desire among the just-opening hepaticas. It cites the failure of the Shanghai My interest was caught by a near-by affairs indicates that the time is not bolt precipitously into a grapevine yet come when they can be trusted tangle. No sooner had he done so with self-government."

vas an American and not a Filipino. a small screech owl! And what an offreflects on their good faith and sense cocking his gaze doubtfully at every f justice.

Change in my position; he appeared hardly able to make me out at all, "The government is taking no notice although his eyes were their roundest of the opposition to Mr. Forbes in in the effort. When a screech owl the Secretary of War, who gazes at you you feel that he sees ; ou knows him very well, has implicit con- quite adequately; the brilliant yellow fidence." We submit that the opposi- of his irises heightens the keen-eyed tion of the Filipinos to the appoint- effect. But this raptorial pygmy above ment of Mr. Forbes as an investigator me lacked that intense yellow iris; his was almost a brown. clearly explained in the editorial of full pupils, and the odd pencilings our Press Bulletin for the month of radiating around the eye sockets like "crows' feet." gave them a "hollow-

About three-quarters the size of distant cousin, screech owl, he probably did not weigh as much as a robin, vet a certain raptorial dignity, as much as his round, owl-shaped head, gave the of adding ounces and impression sending Forbes to investigate the administration of former Gov. Francis inches to his frame. Five or six broad Rurton Harrison. Forbes left the stripes of rich dull brown on a back-Philippines a much disgusted man, and ground of white varied his chest markings from the screecher's, whose frontage is mottled-mottled either black and gray or ferruginous, which-When ever phase the latter favors. As I walked in circles about him, he American politics the Filipinos can screwed his head round and round in that remarkable way an owl has. He let me note minutely the fawn-olive coloration of his back, permitted me to set him swaying gently up and down by pulling a branch, but did not offer fight. Finally, when I could nearly touch him, he flew out, silent as a moth, to a second vine 20 vards off. subjecting himself thereby to

expedition from the American Museum new "find" starts spring housekeep-"The leeks are very, very good, and of Natural History to get into coming, and I took occasion to note severate carrots good and fine." The pink and white treasures were of Labrador. The summer the expedi- in the vicinity where I might later call piled upon the floor until hall and tion was undertaken it was supposed to meet the other half of this elfin pair doorstep seemed to be changing that these natives could be reached by of owls. Once, years ago, beside Lake places—the color garden being now way of the west coast of Labrador, Ontario, I had heard the saw-whet but it was found to be impossible. In owl's squeaky voice at midnight, rasp-Laughingly we called out that we winter they go to Nitchequon, in the ing away at the saw that ever needs ad "enough" again.

It is an unmistakable from Rupert's House on East Main sound, and saw-whetting exactly de-



hen the erection of a church or an addition to a church is contemplated, may we suggest that you familiarize yourself with the wonderful possibilities of Indiana Limestone?

Not alone because of its beauty and durability, but because of its complete adaptability to sculptural treatment, Indiana Lime-stone has been justly designated "The Nation's Building Stone."

INDIANA LIMESTONE QUARRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION Bedford, Indiana Box 788 METROPOLITAN SERVICE BUREAU, 489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Public Funds Should Not Be Expended for Highways Until sople Are Assured That Maintenance Is Provided For

pecial to The Christian Science Monito from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columb President Warren G. Harding yes hat a halt must be called on the hways until such time as the peo

At his conference with the press

and which are permitted to break down and become valueless after a few years. A policy of maintenance such as is provided for in European countries would make for better roads

Motor Industry and Roads

s he had received from the Nabile Chamber of Commerce, which asked the President that the question of motor transportation in

and of motor transportation is up with the character of the built, the plea to the President Representations of the cham-clared that the industry had economic system that the foundation of it all, namely, the highway system, should not be administered, as at pres-ent, by a single bureau of the Depart-ment of Agriculture. The chamber ow making a drive in support of proposed plan for a federal high-commission. On this question of inistration, however, the Presi-

dent did not touch.

The President indicated strongly that he would use his influence with vernment policy for several years, ntingent on legislation for and the option of regulations by the states lich would provide for maintenance

Importance of Good Roads

Harding believes that good roads is one of the chief assets to a sound economic system. He has been driving an automobile since motor cars first appeared as an agency of transportation. He has observed the habit of permitting roads to disinte-grate and fall to pieces, necessitating a new contract for construction and ssary outlay of public funds.

automobiles and motor vehicles was in all probability sufficient to take care of the roads after they were con-structed. He believes that as motor transportation is the main cause of road deterioration the burden of maintenance should fall on those "who take the most out of the roads." He disapproved fiatly of the system whereby in some instances and in some states revenue derived from motor vehicle taxes is applied to general state funds and uses. All such taxes, the President believes, should be used for strictly road purposes. He also believes that the plan of taxing according to horsepower is sound. He considers it unfair that the man who drives the small car should be taxed as heavily as one driving a heavy car.

Charge of Graft oad deterioration the burden of

ELECTION OF · DR. SUN YAT-SEN

Views Differ on Political Effect of His Choice as "President of the Chinese Republic"

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York-Ma Soo ment in China, received yesterday Chinese Republic." He believed that Dr. Wu Ting-fang would be elected Vice-President, although this was not mentioned in the message. mentioned in the message.

Mr. Ma said that the election of

Dr. Sun changed the whole political situation in China. Whereas the Peking situation in China. Whereas the Peking Government had been recognized as the government of the Republic and its President the Republic's President, the action in Canton, because taken by the old Parliament, called by Mr. Ma the only true Chinese Parliament, meant that from now on the Southern Government and D. Wu were the real government and President of China.

The President discussed the road the period of disunion. It was said large jewelry stor question in connection with representopinion was expressed that the elec-tion of Dr. Sun would not succeed in it was said, might be seen in the fact that the powers had withdrawn the 13 per cent of customs surplus which had formerly been turned over to the Southern Government. The ele-vation of Dr. Sun, it was added, would more probably tend to widen the breach between North and South than

## SOCIALISTS VOTE ON CONVENTION ISSUE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, New York -The Socialist Party of America is condu a referendum on the proposal of the Milwaukee local that there shall be no national convention of the party this year. Milwaukee urges that under the guise of revolutionary action the reactionary slogan has gone out, "Smash the Party," and that frequent conventions are a means to this end. It is held that the condition of unrest within the party is not conducive to a calm discussion of the agenda and since the party's great need is organization those who would attend a convention should stay at home to

The Cook County (Illinois) local,

sy within the party. And it is added:
"Make those who want to disrupt
the party from sympathy with either
the right or the left, bring their proposals to the convention, instea

# son being the rumors of graft and EATALITY ALLEGED FROM VACCINATION

Vagueness in Chicago Health Department Records Raises
Question How Many Similar
Cases There May Have Been
When it was made plainer that the
statistics wanted were with reference

many of them against their wishes PANAMA DEFIANT under the impression that it was com-pulsory by law, in the campaign of coercion being carried on by Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner Investigation of the Anderson case has revealed an apparent vagueness of Health Department records and ha raised the question as to whethe anything the department has to say h defense of vaccination is worth considering.

the fight of F. M. Goulden and two fellow printers was told. They re-In other quarters the report was re-ceived with the opinion that the elec-tion would not materially change the political situation but might prolong in order to hold her position in a

by statutory limitation some time ago, and that although both parliaments might be considered illegal, the Northern had obtained de facto recognition by the powers. The questions of the passed away as a result of vactories of the passed away tion now was whether the powers cination, Miss Anderson was discom-would change this attitude, and the forted by her vaccination for seven her bed and passed away in six days transferring the support of the The day before her passing, said Mr. powers to him. An indication of this, Anderson, the family doctor who vaccinated and attended her called in a specialist. The family doctor and the specialist agreed, said Mr. Ander-son, that they could not account for her condition by any other cause than that of the effects of the vaccination.

Change in Certificate Alleged

At the chapel, when they were having the services, word was received that the Health Department would not accept the certificate with vaccination ting given as the cause. So the doctors, it is alleged, changed it to "peri-

tonitis," without contributory causes. by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, he denied that there that Miss Anderson passed away from the cause ascribed in Health Department records. "You have been mis-

Dr. E. E. Vaughan, the specialist who was called in for consultation, said that there had been no quesfavoring a convention, says that ques-lit had been made out with peritoritis tions of organization are bound up as the cause, he said, without any extion as to changing the certificate such a system, the President said, is such a system, the President said, is such a system, the President said, is with policies and tactics which can be acted on only in convention. Such acted on only in convention. Such questions must be settled to prevent caused the peritonitis, and the documents of the president added that the tax on another year of destructive controvertors explained that the only thing the could find that might have caused it was possible infection from the vacci-

How many more such cases are there, hidden away in the records of the vital statistics bureau, with fatalities recorded under some cause other than vaccination? This raises the question as to whether all allonot more dangerous than the disease,

Health Department Figures

also believes that the plan of taxing according to horsepower is sound. He considers it unfair that the man who drives the small car should be taxed as heavily as one driving a heavy car. Charges of Graft

The road question has at the moment another angle of national importance which was perhaps responsible for the President dwelling on a vesterday. In the last few weeks harges of a far-reaching character and which indicated graft on a large sale in road constructed have been ade. Members of Congress and senors in particular are now gathering cuts relative to these charges and which indicated graft on a large sale in road construction have been age. Members of Congress and senors in particular are now gathering cuts relative to these charges are that vast in a special session of Congress. In the week in the senators who have been expended for inferioris and that large sums were often pended for fred for inferioris and that large sums were often pended for graft, of course, was some and that large sums were not surrected at all and for which no counting was ever had. This later outside the control of the fedgressing the guestion declare the government is able to reach situation in two ways: First, by ing more stringent regulations for expenditure of the senators who investigating the question declare the government is able to reach situation in two ways: First, by ing more stringent regulations for expenditure of the senators who investigating the question declare the government is able to reach situation in two ways: First, by ing more stringent regulations for expenditure of the senators who investigating the question declare the government is able to reach situation in two ways: First, by ing more stringent regulations for expenditure of the senators who investigating the question declare the government is able to reach situation in two ways: First, by ing more stringent regulations for expenditure of the senators who in the senat According to the figures of Dr. He1,450,000 pounds of Italian pru
man Spalding, chief of the Health Degrown in Oregon and Washington.

IRO and BAOUL BLAIS

vital statistics, in answer to a request for statistics to show how many peo-ple had passed away recently after reccination, M. O. Heckard, in charge, said: "Sure, people are dying all the ide after vaccination—one, two and

Previous articles on the campaign of the Chicago Health Department to compaign started the first of the year and still in prohibition was the federal government and the candid declaration appeared in The Christian Science Monitor on April 5 and 5.

CHICAGO, Illinois — How many more "Norma Andersons" are there among the 500,000 persons vaccinated since the first of the year in this city, many of the first of the year in this city, many of the first of the year and still in prohibition was the federal government's business and the police would not help to enforce it, tremendous in the last five years where vaccination was given as the cause of death. Those have been investigated, and in each case it was found that death resulted from some other cause."

# IN BOUNDARY ISSUE

Assembly Approves Foreign Of- business

PANAMA, Canal Zone-The Foreign Office's reply to the note of the Ameri-Hughes, of March 16, reiterating Panama's refusal to accept the White fused vaccination, and on pressure award as a basis for settlement of the ago, and only 479 last year. If any from the Health Department their Costa Rican boundary controversy, should contend that this might be due company discharged them. Their un-ion ordered the company to take them back, and this was done. Mr. Goulden sion on Thursday.

tegrity.

ammunition ordered during the Costa A schooner arrived at Panama on Tuesday from Buenaventura with 1000 rifles, three machine guns, hand grenades and a quantity of ammunishipped to David, capital of Chiriqui Province, the present headquarters

# MERIT SYSTEM FOR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

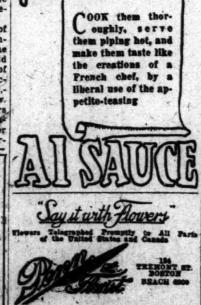
When Dr. G. W. Billig, the family out the schools to be guaranteed by octor, was called on the telephone insuring the highest type of member ship of the board which determines the fitness of the teachers and principals in the schools, or is it to be threatened by packing that board with

That is the issue involved in the which is urging defeat of the measure.

Ever since the board of examiners was established in 1894 its members have been selected from an eligible list prepared by that commission.

RECORD SHIPMENT OF PRUNES SALEM, Oregon — A prune ship-ment, believed to be the biggest fruit shipment ever sent from the northwest, will leave Portland this month for Germany, according to announce ment here yesterday. It comprises 1.450,000 pounds of Italian prunes

(0)%



# ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION

Change for Better Seen

ALBANY, New York—A recent sur-ey of conditions in Albany after one ear of prohibition has convinced the

regular federal agents have made it a fitting place for what might be

Assembly Approves Foreign Office Note Reiterating Refusal

worst.

"Many saloons are still openly in business selling intoxicating beverages and the people have been generally led to believe that the law does to Accept White Award not have to be obeyed, but in spite of this the survey shows a decrease in arrests and in poverty due to crime and drunkenness.

"While the total number of arrests can Secretary of State, Charles E. for all causes was 4121 in 1918, it dropped to 3882 in 1919, and to 3216 in 1920 under prohibition. There were 1037 arrests for intoxication two years was approved unanimously by the Na-tional Assembly in extraordinary ses-sion on Thursday of 50 per cent in arrests for vagrancy. and his mates were not vaccinated and they are alive. Norma Anderson, in order to hold her position in a large jewelry store, was vaccinated and passed away.

The Assembly declared that it was a decrease in arrests for vagrancy, a decrease in arrests for petty larlarge jewelry store, was vaccinated under the property in a decrease in arrests for petty large.

restaurants, groceries, hardware and

"On Broadway there were in 1919 31 saloons and hotels. Sixteen of effect, but it has never been used to these barrooms are still in business. Of the others, one is selling malt exthree machine guns, band tract, one has a liquor permit, and es and a quantity of ammunithe buildings occupied by the remaintion. These were immediately trans- ing 13 have been renovated to accommodate other business interests. Qn South Pearl Street there were 19 the autopsy, said Mr. Anderson, and of the forces which operated the lat-made out a death certificate giving ter part of February and early in are still in business and 11 have given March against the Costa Ricans at way to jewelry, grocery, and clothing tores and moving picture houses.

"There does not seem to be any property left vacant by saloons which TEACHERS DEFENDED has not been snatched up by legitimate Many of the proved, some considerably. This has afforded employment to many work-NEW YORK, New York - Is the ers; has increased the value of propintegrity of the merit system through- erty in the community and the new enterprises exert a better influence

> Day Law Increases Earnings Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Canadian News Office CHATHAM, Ontario - While it is enerally agreed that accommodation for the traveling public in Ontario has been improved greatly by the Harris-McWhinney bill, according to prohibition of the sale of liquor in the Public Education Association, hotels, curiosity has often been expressed as to the financial loss suf-Law by including the board of ex-aminers in the unclassified service, by W. F. Cornish, manager of the thus removing the present necessity Sanita Hotel of this city, which may for an examination for such positions prove a surprise to most people. The bar receipts and earnings.

County Jails Depopulated

Special to The Christing Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, District of Columbia with regard to the effect of prohibition on crime statistics and jail population have been gathered and ancounced by the Board of Temperance. Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In a survey of jail statistics in random counties of 15 states, selected as indicounties of 15 states, selected as indicating the prevailing conditions of certain sections of the country, the board discovers that out of a total of 200 counties, 100 of which were sominally dry before national prohibition, there had been a drop in the jail population from 8251 on July 1, 1918, to 5357 on July 1, 1920. In many instances the country jail statistics show that the jails are nearly emptled, and in some states the conversion of these in some states the conversion of these buildings into constructive economic factors has already taken place.

## INJUNCTION TO AID DRY ENFORCEMENT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York—At last it is evident that the injunction feature of the federal prohibition enforce- every phase of the subject, a subject ment law will be used extensively in this city. Leroy W. Ross, United States Attorney, asked Richard E. Enright, police commissioner, and Harry into the facts of the production situ-The Assembly also passed the first creased almost 50 per cent in one E. Lewis, District Attorney of Kings ation, its cause and solutions, and reading of the proposed decree granting to the President the right to ex
"What became of the property oc
"What became of the property oc
"What became of the property oc
"What became of the property ocing to the President the right to expend \$50,000 to retain the services of cupied by saloons? In 1919 there were here Panaman and three foreign explained to sell liquors. Of the premises found open summarized, collated and made available to all by the international office. in violation of that law. Both the able to all by the international office, state and federal authorities have had Mr. Greenwood pointed out that the power to enjoin saloon properties one purpose of the office was to make since the dry amendment went into statistics and facts available in such any extent.

The Board of Estimate yesterday sent to committee the commissioner's As results of the first international request for 1000 additional policemen and \$100,000 for evidence expenses in had been abolished in enforcing the state act. This delays Greece had adopted all the convenaction a week, but meanwhile the tions of that conference, now having police are making arrests and the drys the most advanced welfare legislasay they have no excuse for not en- tion in the world.

Mr. Enright said yesterday that the Standards High state law would be enforced as effectively a standards of tively as possible. The police will re-port to the United States District At-standards of other countries to their torney all circumstances in the case of each alleged offender who has not For instance, if the maritime laws of

the alleged violator and notify the could be largely reduced. district attorney of his county. When vehicle seized.

CONTRACTORS ORGANIZE Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Massachusetts - Organization of a state-wide organization to be known as "The Associated Contractors of Massachusetts" has been achieved through a meeting of Geneva next August. A questionnaire delegates from the building interests had been sent to all countries, cover-of the larger cities of the State. The ing employers and employees and object of the association is announced other as seeking to aid the building industry would form the basis of the delibera through cooperation between contractions. These questions covered such ing of prohibition, into five rooms, and recruiting the apprentice ranks of the grating and emigrating, immigration a record has been kept of their earnings, as compared with the previous gaining with their employees on the work for aliens, effect of immigration basis of a distinction between skilled on the native population, protection and unskilled workers; and by working of aliens' rights' and many other "We find that we have averaged and unskilled workers; and by working of alice onewhere between \$350 and \$500 a for legislation improving building laws. details.

# LEAGUE BENEFITS TO LABOR SHOWN

Great Mass of Information Collected by International Labor Office Available for Use Without Membership

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-That the United States is reaping all the benefits of the International Labor Office. operated under the League of Nations,

information of special interest to Labor itself; it was really of more vital

Pamphlet Given Out

An instance was the inquiry into production, begun by the office several months ago. Already a 200-page pamphiet had been published, but this was merely an introductory memorandum to others which would cover so big that, Mr. Greenwood said, no end of its investigation was in sight. This introduction went with detail

provement of conditions of employment, and toward standardizing them. labor conference, he said, child labor

Standards of labor in the United been indicted or convicted. other countries could be raised to
A policeman obtaining knowledge of the level of the United States Seaman's Act, competition in freight rates

All these things benefited Ameria person is discovered transporting can industry, and without League membership. Out of the \$64,000 which Congress had appropriated for the exconference in Washington, the United States had spent nothing toward this

Mr. Greenwood said that a world agreement on immigration was the main object of a conference to be held, organizations, and the answers

# Early Christian Science Periodicals A. Shuman & Co.

Established over 1/2 Century. Advertisers in Christian Science Periodicals over 1-3 Century. The following advertisement appeared in the Christian Science Journal March, 1886:

# A. SHUMAN & CO., Retail Clothiers,

440 Washington St., near Corner of Summer St., BOSTON.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

"KNOCKABOUT" AND "WEAR-RESISTER" SCHOOL-SUITS.

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"Knockabout" and "Wear Resister" School Suits had won the confidence of the public when the above advertisement appeared in 1886. And they have steadily increased in the favor of thinking parents. Every year has shown increased sales over every previous year. Come in and look them over. This is the way we make regular customers. Price now \$25.00.



# **BOLIVAR STATUE A** SIGN OF FRIENDSHIP

ormer Director-General of Pan American Union Points to the ficance of Venezuela's Gift to the City of New York

pecial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York—An out rd and visible sign of the frie p existing between the United tates and the countries of Central ca and South America will be sade manifest in this city on April 19, when the statue of the great South American liberator, Simon Bolivar, is invelled on Bolivar Hill in Central Park, according to John Barrett, ormer director general of the Panamerican Union, now representing the Minister from Venezuela in the inveiling of the etatue, which is the diff of the Venezuelan Government to the City of New York.

"There is an interesting bit of historical background for this celebration," Mr. Barrett told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. In the year 1885 the Government of Venezuela presented the City of New York. manifest in this city on Apri

In the year 1885 the Government of renezuela presented the City of New Gork with a statue of its hero and Iberator. Simon Boilvar, which was invelled with much ceremony upon his same hill in Central Park. But t was not an artistic piece of scuipure, and in a few years, by wish of oth governments, it was removed at that time Venezuela asked the privilege of being allowed to present nother in its place.

ond Statue Made

The matter was brought up several nes, but nothing was done about it intil Dr. Santos A. Dominici came Washington as Minister from Vene ruela about seven years ago. He was greatly interested in fostering friendship between the United States and the Latin-American countries and started a movement to present a new statue of his country's here to New York City. In order that this second statue might prove acceptable, a competition of soulptors was inaugurated and the design, approved by both the Venezuelan Government and the New York City Art Commission, was offered by Sally James Farnham of New York.

"The model was well along when the war broke out. The cost of bronze increased greatly and other causes contributed to hinder, and the plan to place and dedicate the statue was postponed until after the war. April 19 was finally decided upon as the day of unveiling, because that is one of the two great dates of the Venezuelan Republic; it was on April 19, 1819, that the Spanish Government was deposed, although it was not until July 8 that independence was actually achieved. uela about seven years ago. He was

Sentimental and Commercial Aspects

"The great importance of the unveiling of this statue as an international event and especially a Pan-American event, is attested by the fact, that although Congress will be in session, President Harding is coming to New York for this occasion. This is a great mark of appreciation on the part of the United States of reapect for the memory of General Bolivar, for the Government of Venezuela and for all Latin-America, and therefore cannot fail to strengthen our friendly relations with Latin-America. Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State, all the Latin-American ambassadors and ministers, members of the Cabinet, officers of the army and the navy, senaters from New York State and congressmen from New York City will also attend.

"It is significant that this event

"It is significant that this event omes at a very important time in the history of our Pan-American relations. During the past 15 years the atraordinary development of our rade, commerce and friendship with ur sister Latin-American republics ulminated in the war, when 18 out f. 20 of them either broke relations with the Central Powers or went to ar against them. Now the situation different; European nations and apan are competing with us for atin-American business. Our total rade with those countries before the

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK ROYLSTON ST., BOSTON L. Mutual Savings Bank Deposits Go On Interest APRIL 15 and the lith of each mon

ART TREASURES AT SKOKLOSTER

on the part of Europe and the Orient of share this trade.

"An event lifte this will be of great aline in strongthening the aiready risting friendly relations and in estroying the insidious anti-United tate propagands which has been diagrated propagands which has been diagrated in those southern counters and in helping bind the Americas. The castle is full of the output of skellers of share this trade.

But how did Count Wrangel acquire all these treasures for his distant castle in the far north. The truth is the middle of the sixteenth century, a large driven aliver dist, the work of Walter Sievers ago he visable treasures, which has been diagrated in those southern counters and in helping bind the Americas. The castle is full of though booty acounts better, obtained during the general's wars in Denmark, and consequently Swedies and in helping bind the Americas when on rare occasions its owner of Skokloster, and time, which is an one shalled with traduct in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of the size is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of the size is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of the size is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of the size is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of the size is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of David Altamatetter. There is a jug of rock-crystal mounted in the style of the size is a jug of

of the sumptuous Renaissance period preserved intact close upon three hundred years. No wonder the German former Emperor felt obvetous when about twenty years ago he visited Skokloster as Count Brahe's guest.

# TO BE PROMOTED

Paymaster of Atlantic Fleet Will Be Recommended for Paymaster-General of the Navy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor, from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia appointment of Captain Potter as paymaster-general. As paymaster-general of the navy, Captain Potter will
succeed Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, who recently retired from the
navy, and will have the rank, pay and

be considered in his appointments to chiefs of the naval bureaux.

"In adhering to this policy," he lated, "I will be given a wide range in making my selections for the best

retained as chief of naval operations, as he did not contemplate making any change in that position.

An opportunity to win a permanent commission as second lieutenant in the marine corps has been offered the non-commissioned officers of that corps in a recent general order by Maj.-Gen. John Lejeune, commandant. It is estimated that there will be in the neighborhood of 100 vacancies among the commissioned officers of this grade in the marine corps, and it is proposed to fill a large propor-tion of them by promotion from the

OBSERVATION OF NATIONAL BIRD DAY Seven States Have Adopted the Second Friday in April, in

Accordance With Plan of the Liberty Bell Bird Club cial to The Christian Science Monitor PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania -

Seven states yesterday observed the second Friday in April as Bird Day. This simultaneous celebration was due to the efforts of the Liberty Bell Bird Cinb of Philadelphia, which is making Special to The Christian Science Monitor, from its Washington News Office
WASHINGTON, District of Columbia
—Capt. David Potter, United States
Navy, at present paymaster of the Atlantic fleet, will undoubtedly be the Until 1914 no two states celebrated the same day, and while most observe such a day, the Liberty Bell Club feels that more can be accomplished announced yesterday that he would recommend to President Harding the

Gowan, who recently retired from the navy, and will have the rank, pay and allowances of a rear admiral. He will also be chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department. The appointment of Captain Potter, however, will not become official until his name is sent to the Senate by President Harding and confirmed by that body.

The Secretary stated that during his term of office he would strictly adhere to the policy of selecting all bureau chiefs from the rank of captain or above that grade. The question of seniority in the Navy, he said, will not be considered in his appointments to the supply of song and insectivorous

birds.
"In other respects the platform of the organization is simple. It seeks to teach practical ornithology in all Secretary Denby also announced that Admiral Robert E. Coontz will be regulation, but not the persecution of all enemies of beneficial birds; it encourages the establishment of shrubs and vines to attract birds, the construction of safe and artistic bird houses, the feeding of winter birds, and, in order to accomplish these stated objects, the establishment of a National Bird Day on the second Fri-

> MANITOBA'S PROGRESSIVE POLICY Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office

Special to The Christian Science Monter from 1st Canadian New Office BRANTFORD, Ontario—Onleft from 1st Canadian New Offi WINNIPEG, Manitoba—In present-ing the budget statement for Manitoba



Kungsalen at Skokloster

CANADIAN INDIANS TO STAND BY TREATY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office BRANTFORD, Ontario—Chiefs from



them to Canada after the war of the third the control of the contr



The Ultimate in Candy F. E. Palmer, Inc. FLOWERS FLORISTS AND LANDSCAPE GARDEI

chooses to entertain some great per- infallible judge, even if its verdict Renaissance period reveled-many, sonage in its historic halls.

The name is old, older than the coming, has confirmed Count Wran-castle, although the latter has seen about three centuries roll by. Sko-kloster means the convent in the formust water, when he wanders through the latter has seen must water, when he wanders through Skokloster's treasures, and is, no

Skokloster's treasures, and is, no doubt, richer in firearms from the sev-



It is not enough for us just to place your Furs in our Sanitary Vaults for Storage. They continue to receive the skilled attention of Fur Specialists, who with compressed air clean them, eliminating all dust.

Orders have being accepted for Repairs and for Remodelling to the Advance Fall Styles

Camson & Hubbard BOYLSTON AND ARLINGTON STREETS BOSTON

TELEPHONE BACK BAY 940



# AIN GETS A NEW ENSE OF REALITIES

ntry Begins to Estimate Its gible Louis by Not Asting the Allies and to Consider Foreign Policy Changes

dal correspondent of The Christian

Spain — The Cortes is

# Hasty Expedition Possible

more serious—Spanish interests in the outside world cannot be nericide, and that questions of foreign clied, which are so much occupying the attention of other powers, are matters of extrame importance to importa

without limit in the way that she had done, with the result that the Allies had been obliged to demand the expulsion of German consuls.

The then Foreign Minister, the Marquis de Lema, made answer to these suggestions, and paid attention to various comments on foreign policy that had been made by the Liberal leaders, suggesting that they had not been

same been announced that the extion which the King had intended
make 1: the protectorate this
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make 6: the protectorate

lasty Expedition Possible

The world is so disturbed, and Spain with it, that it is virtually impossible in these times to anticipate periods of moth tranquility months in advance, the anything may happen in a few weeks or even days, and the King is it disposed for this reason to fix it as date long ahead, that everybody any begin to make splendid preparations for it. This class of ceremonial trangement and expedition is not disposed for this reason it fix it is king, for reasons of policy, naturally interest to be any moves made in such a matter transcent to fix the fixed of the policy in the does not think that Spain ought to seek such an alliance, while on the other hand he felt that if there were to be any moves made in such a matter france and exception in and other states as soon as circumstances permit, and othing is more likely than that at any abort notice, when there is a built disturbances and anxieties and the political horizon seems clear for a wille, the King and a few attendants any suddenly depart for South America on a hasty expedition which would as as little formal as possible and might be reduced in the circumstances of a very short period of time.

This would suit the King's tastes and conveniences well. It may be coalled in what circumstances as clear for a state of the conveniences well. It may be coalled in what circumstances are such as a state of the spanish Moroccan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the spanish forcecan coast and near the experiment of the

Australiane Are Impatient at Delay in Laying Down Regula-tions by Which Commercial In a co Flying May Be Carried On been surveyed, and some of the sovernments were considering the solution of the sovernments were considering the solution of the sovernments.

essars legislation. Each state would retain the right to own or use for the purpose of the state government aircraft operating within its borders and police powers within its tarritory. It was likely that air corps and administration and services might, with advantage to defense needs, be used in many directions for civil aviation.

of firms in Great Britain. Of these routes those to the Continent had at-tained a wonderful degree of effi-ciency and all credit was due to the

Commercial Conditions Good





# IN THE ANTIPODES

In the Dominion the conditions were more favorable for commercial flying, but it was imperative that air transport service should be run by, or in conjunction with, an existing organization, such as the rail-ways or shipping companies. The air service would never be a serious competition of railways or shipous competition of railways or shipping but must be regarded as a paying high speed adjunct. Airship

# RIVSTANDISTRY

Though British Labor Support Miners in Their Resistance to Effort to Lower Wages Cheaper Coal Is Seen to Be Essential

smaller that position, the misers are up against a rather fine from save apparent. Australias a strict as an apparent. Australias rather a strict as an apparent. Australias rather a strict as an apparent. Australias rather a strict as a sparent. Australias rather a strict as a strict a

in favorable circumstances it would ject matter for discussion with the take 14 days to deliver a letter in trade union officials, there emerges take 14 days to deliver a letter in grade union omerals, there emerges one alone which is likely to give the Sydney from the time it was posted one alone which is likely to give the In London, and that 12 high-powered rank and file furiously to think, and machines would be required for the much opportunity for the idealists the government acted rather shabbily respecting the different tribes living to carry opposition into the local in immediately relieving themselves of

the above. to the northernmost point of Green-Feeling is rife in mining circles, land being explored, while the fourth

# NEW HEIGHTS REACHED BY A GOOD NAME

In numbers and in monetary value, the production of Dodge Brothers cars during the twelve months recently ended, was, with a single exception, without

There is a deep and a special significance in this sales record. Because they did not seek it in the ordinary way, it is all the more impressive that sales precedence should have been conferred upon their product.

The point of this achievement is that from the day the business was founded, Dodge Brothers never once laid stress on mere volume of production.

They never strove to surpass in the quantity of cars produced during any given period.

Their thought lay deeper than that. It was a deliberate thought, which looked toward the ultimate, not the immediate.

Their implicit conviction was that the one thing with which they should concern themselves was the true value of the cars they manufactured.

Given that good value, they were assured that greater and greater sales must of necessity

They had faith, in other words, in the discernment of the average

man and woman of America and of the world.

They were satisfied that as the value of Dodge Brothers car revealed itself; appreciation, admiration and larger volume would automatically follow.

They visualized this great good will, ever growing and continu-ing to grow, as long as motor cars should go forth bearing their name.

They never permitted them-selves or their associates to lose sight of these great principles in which they believed so thoroughly.

Their life work had taught them that there was no other sound way in which to build.

The lesson of it, the logic of it, is too plain, too clear and too complimentary to Dodge Brothers to require or permit extended comment.

Suffice it to say, that Dodge Brothers are more deeply appreciative than ever of the confidence it demonstrates on the part of the buying public.

Suffice it to say that this insti-tution will never deviate by so much as a hair's breadth from the manufacturing principles which have brought about this unique and splendid tribute from the American people.

HENSHAW MOTOR CO. 989\_COMMONWEALTH AVE.,1905TON THERTE NECESARTA

# **SWISS POSITION IN** LEAGUE OUTLINED

Vecessity Seen of Complying With League's Requests When Possible in Order to Preserve Its International Solidarity

always been against making Genevi on of the League's perma eat and emphasized the hope that the League Council would decide to transfer the seat to Brussels. In ew of Switzerland's assumed and

w of Switzeriand's assumed and ming unwillingness to promote the uncil's effort for peace, these jourlistic wiseacres declared this country of the honor of remaining the beadquarters of the League. Editorials of this kind in newspapers ich are more or less averse to the ague need not be zeriously consided. It was, however, different with minent, British newspapers like of Times and The Manchester Guaran. These also came to a similar mes and The Manchester Guar-These also came to a similar sion to that of the French pa-Particular weight attached to rgument of The Manchester an; it did not think of wanting nish the Swiss," but thought the Geneva remaining the seat of ague might produce for the lat-lat embarrassments in future, in Switzerland stuck to an exasmail detachments intrusted with beolutely peaceful mission and dished with the consent of all parties earned, she might think fit to forthe League's military experts to at the League's seat in Geneva the discussion of a big military on on the part of the League net a peace-breaking state. Would be be too bed if the League ould be too bad, if the League could tre it's own experts meet at its

wiss Press Not Excited

It must be admitted that the Swiss was far from becoming excited ces of the foreign press ide of the organs of Swiss pinion remained a dignified poes without saying that none wanted Switzerland to sell of independent decision on gle demand of the League's, th of independent decision on single demand of the League's, as favor of remaining the permanent seat. On the hand, the French attitude did unit in any indignant insistence is standpoint of refusal. Three largest and most important newspapers, the "Journal de", "Bund," and Neue Zürcher g," untiringly tried, for weeks ag out the true importance of unit demand, asking for calmoration, and laving stress upon ransit demand, asking for calmicration, and laying stress upon oral duties of Switzerland in her ity of a member-state of the ie, more especially upon the duty inplying with the requests of the ie Council whenever possible. editorials emphasized the paratinecessity of preserving, in the ists of international solidarity as a advanced by the Swiss deletat the first assembly, the deletation influence at the second as-

assembly, the delby which is to meet in a few the from now, this being indis-tible if Switzerland is to play an live part in the improvement of league of Nations.

Soviet Note to Lithuania

These editorials produced a very effect upon public opinion, and ing discussions were expected to take place on the subject in Parliament, when a bomb exploded in the shape of the Russian Soviet Government's note to Lithuania, declaring the intention not to tolerate the arrival of League troops and to prevent it by armed force if necessary. Thus it became evident that the presence of those contingents would give rise to military conflicts. At the same time it became very doubtful if, in these circumstances, the contending parties, viz., Poland and Lithuania, adhered to their desire for a plebigation of the candidate without character. Such a man unselte supervised by a military expedired to their desire for a plebisupervised by a military expediof the League, and if the League if was not bound to abandon its
. As the Federal Council had a invited—before George Tchirin's note had made its appearance and delegates to Paris to disthe affair with the dissatisfied are Council, two representatives,
Dunant and Professor Huber,

Dunant and Professor Huber, sent as soon as the latter met.

conversations on the subject en these gentlemen and Léon reols at one of the Council's situation.

neglect foreign public opinion. It is, however, a pity that, as a rule, this opinion's power turns only against small countries and generally leaves the big ones uninfluenced.

# WOMEN AS VOTERS. IN NEW ZEALAND

They Are Said to Vote Just as

the poll. The questions there are generally a little more or a little less protection, or the hours and wages of Labor. Women of the upper and middie classes turn up their noses at such

This extract from the London Saturday Review has been quoted in the United States. The writer obviously has made his "facts" to fit his opinions. has made his "facts" to fit his opinions.

The New Zealand women have had the franchise since 1893, and their right to take part in the affairs of the State

1 dear solution—that was, perhaps, beyond human power—but, since the interests of the Allies themselves (as distinct from those of the smaller associated nations) were not directly has been conceded as a matter of course by a generation of voters and politicians. The women vote just as freely as the men, and they take just as much interest in politics as their husbands and brothers do. They do onot always view matters from the same angles as the men, but nobody in this country is going to say aloud that for that reason they should be denied citizenship.

Opposition of the Vatican Now it is well known and Italy were never continuate which they creditizenship.

uccessive elections	are as	tonows:
Year	Men	Women
1893	69.61	85.18
1896	75.90	76.44
1899	79.06	75.70
. 1902	78.44	74.52
1905	84.07	82.23
1908	81.11	78.26
1911	84.58	82.57
1914	85.43	88.73

More detailed figures would show that in some of the city electorates, where polling booths are easily ac-cessible, the women out-vote the men. Any person who has seen a general election in this country can testify that the women take an active part in it. They sit on committees, attend public meetings, canvass their fellow

Certain Tendencies

It is not possible to say just what has been the effect of women's votes in New Zealand. The ballot is secret and nobody can tell exactly how the women vote. But it is easy enough to trace certain tendencies to the women. Personality can beat party in a New Zealand election fight. The women without character. Such a man un-derstands that he had better retire

# ALLIED MOTIVES IN NEAR EAST TANGLE

Desire of France and Italy to Revise Treaty of Sevres Believed Impelled Largely by Hope of Gain in Bolstering Up Turks

LONDON, England-Historians will draw many lessons from the great war and its aftermath, writes W. Crawfurd Price, and it is probable that, as they study the reports of the recent London conferences, they will lay down an axiom that it behooves future victors to have definite conditions of peace ready for the dawn of victory, and to impose guarantees for their application with the signature of an armistice. Had such presentions been taken in October and signature of an armistice. Had such precautions been taken in October and November, 1918, the Allies would probably have been spared the situation of March, 1921, when two of the vanquished in the world conflict had the effrontery to defy their conquerors. A Display of Arrogance

They Are Said to Vote Just as

Freely as the Men and They
Take Just as Much Interest
in the Political Questions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
from its Australasian News Office
WELLINGTON, New Zealand—"In
New Zealand and Australia only a
tiny proportion of the women, we are
informed, take the trouble to go to
the poll. The questions there are gen-

fill the vacuum created by the inevi-table retrogression of the Turk.

At Paris months and months of tedious negotiation and investigation into statistics finally produced the much discussed Treaty of Sèvres— the result of the determination of the Supreme Council to settle the prob-lem which had baffled European diplo-macy for generations. It did not prelem which had baffled European diplo-macy for generations. It did not pre-sent an ideal solution—that was, perback to their original intentions in more or less degree, and to bring to bear that doctrine of nationalities which they had espoused with so much shrieking from the housetops.

Now it is well known that France citizenship.

Official Figures

The official figures show that 97
per cent of the men in New Zesland are registered as voters and that 94
per cent of the women are similarly registered. The percentages of voters who have actually recorded votes at successive elections are as follows:

and Italy were never content with the instrument which they created jointly with Great Britain. There was no secret about it. The French were avowedly dissatisfied with their position at Constantinople, because they considered that the international figures who have actually recorded votes at successive elections are as follows: stated subject to strict financial con-trol, in which case they assumed that France, rather than Great Britain, would have the strongest pull. They further found the duty of protecting the Cifician Christians exceedingly onerous, the more so as the French Colonial régime did not commend itself to the Syrian Arabs—a factor which offered prospects of useful occu-pation for the French Army in Syria. Finally—and there is more behind this argument than appears on the surface—the Vatican was opposed to the spread of Greek influence in the Orient, and the Curia was sensitive about the approach of the Hellenes to Constantinople and St. Sophia. France is the protector of papal rights in Turkey, and the rapprochement be tween Rome and the Quai d'Orsay has been very marked since the armistice.

Italy's Pretensions The Italian case was somewhat different. Italy has great pretensions in the Orient, and the Paris negotiations had had the effect of persistently whittling down the purchase price of Italy's participation in the war as em-bodied in the Treaty of London. With comprehensible unwillingness she had made one concession after another in order to secure her hold upon the Adriatic in the face of Jugo-Slav opposition, and she was genuinely con-cerned at the prospect of playing second fiddle in the eastern Mediterranean.

Despite all superficial expressions of friendship, Italy regarded the strength-ening of the Hellenic position with the greatest disfavor, and both because the Turk was the enemy of the Greek and because she felt that her influ-ence would flourish under the indolent Turk, but might decay in face of op-position from the active Greek, she found herself favorably disposed toward the ambitions of the Angora

without character. Such a man understands that he had better retire from politics.

A state housing department, protection for the property of married women and many other phases of New Zealand's Labor and social legislation might be quoted in illustration of the influence of women at the ballot box. That is not to say that none of these things would have been done by the men. But the men, left to themselves, would not have gone so far or so fast.

Politicians are much the same in their instincts the world over. The New Zealand politician derives much incentive and moral support from his knowledge of the fact that about half the voters behind him are women, who may be quite indifferent, when election it ime chmes, to his talk about "the old party," but who will have a ready ear of or anything he can say about the Improvement of the homes, the education of the children, the helping of the needy and the solving of economic problems.

STRIBES IN INDIA CONTINUE

By special government of The Christian

Turk, but might decay in face of opposition from the active Greek, she found herself favorably disposed toward the ambitions of the Angora Nationalists. Their success would have strengthened her political and commercial hold in Asia Minor witheout calling for the expense and inconvenience of military intervention.

Thus the Treaty of Sèvres early fell into disrepute on the continent. The wish being perhaps father to the thought, France and Italy became impressed with the strength of the Nationalists opposition. Once before they had taken advantage of the Kemalist attacks to drag the question onto the carpet, but, at this juncture Mr. Veniselos had stepped in with an offer to beat back the adventurer with the Greek Army. The Cretan statesman's arguments being unassailable, he had received permission to proceed and the needy and the solving of economic problems.

The Blasting Rule of the Turk"

presence must be excluded.

STRIKES IN INDIA CONTINUE

By special sorrespondent of The Christian

Science Monitor

ALLAHABAD, India—There continues to be a succession of strikes, of which the tramway strike at Calculting the latter debandom the intended expedition, the attitude of the limitation of the limitation of the latter debandom the intended expedition, the attitude of the limitation of constantine and settled

to draw profit from the incident. Seen seriously meant, for all the italians, more nimble in their world knows that the two are as likely compose their differences as the kenny cats. As a matter of fact, sece and Turkey were but pawns in

forest Britain alone had been consistent throughout. Admittedly the aggrandisement of Greece was sound policy for Great Britain, but Mr. Lloyd George was strongly against tampering with the treatles—and the alteration of the Treaty of Sevres would set a dangerous precedent—indisposed to base his policy upon personalities, and determined that Christians, once freed from what he had described as "the blasting rule of the Turk," should never again be placed under Ottoman domination.

Hence the disagreement between the Allies and the decision to hold another Near Eastern Conference in London. The advertised intention to effect a compromise under which, as the series of the property of the projection of children in different to countries, will facilitate the study of reminiscent of the past hundred years of European diplomacy as to set people wondering whether the particular interests of the great powers were ever going to permit a solution of the first interests of interests of the great powers were ever going to permit a solution of the Sevres, not because of any injustice thereby inflicted upon the populations from its Western News Office (CHICAGO, Illinois—To develop foreign trade, both export and import, the Chicago World Trade Club has been organized here by 100 representatives of some of the largest firms in this city. The club was fostered by the interestion and the conference opened in the Palace

his from July 18 to 21, and will take acc under the patronage of the King ad Queen of the Belgians. One of

effect a compromise under which, as the price of a serious sacrifice of Greek gains under the treaty, Hellenes and Turks would shake hands and agree to live happily together ever afterward, could never have

CONFERENCE PLANNED ON WORLD TRADE

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Department of Commerce announces. The conference has been arranged by the National Association of Manufac-turers, in an effort to enlist the active cooperation of the nation's pro-ducers in stabilizing and stimulating reciprocal world trade, and will be the first of its kind in this country.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS PLANNED

ini to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York—A request for \$15,000,000 for new building sites and erection and equipment of new schools is made by the New York

The Store is closed daily at 5 P. M.

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For Monday

5,000 Yards of

# 44-inch Swiss Organdy

· (of very fine quality, permanent finish; imported this season) in a wide range of the fashionable plain colors, as well as black

exceptionally low-priced at

90c. per yard

The value is actually much higher (First Floor)

# A New Importation of Knitted Wool Sports Capes

recently arrived from Scotland, is now displayed in the Knitted Outergarments section of the Third Floor.

Very striking are these smart capes, some of which are studies in plain color, while others reveal stunning striped effects in combinations of colors.

Moderately priced, in regular stock at \$29.00

The Silk Department is introducing, and has now on sale,

Crepe de Chine

of rarely beautiful quality, a distinguishing and highly meritorious feature of which is that the warp is guaranteed not to slip.

This choice fabric (distributed in New York solely by B. Altman & Co.) is strongly recommended for gowns, robes d'interieur and other modish purposes. It is shown in an assortment of more than fifty of the fashionable color tones as well as black.

(First Floor)

For Monday

Women's

Crepe de Chine Gowns

(handsomely embroidered) will be specially priced at \$58.00

Sizes 34 to 42, inclusive

Ready-to-wear Dresses Department (Third Floor)

For Monday

Summer Curtains

of good quality, specially priced Hemstitched Curtains

Scrim per pair 2.25 Marquisette

Ruffled Muslin Curtains per pair . . . \$2.50

Imported Madras Curtains . per pair \$2.75 (cream tone) .

Many other styles in Summer Curtains are in regular stock, moderately priced. (Fourth Floor)

For Monday

Household Linens

for Summer use, attractively priced All-linen Damask Table Cloths each . \$7.50, 9.00, 10.50, 11.50 All-linen Damask Napkins per dozen, \$9.00, 9.75, 12.75, 14.50

All-linen Huckaback Towels . . per dozen \$9.00, 11.00 Guest size Room size ., per doz. 12.00, 15.00, 18.00

(Fourth Floor)

Documents Captured During Raid of Irah Republican Army-Russian Alliance Proposed

carried out because of the Irish Remains army have now been lessed Irish Office in London. The thich is headed "Memorandum by Appropriation of £20,000, loted almost in full by Sir Greenwood in the House of is in a recent debate. Part of tument dealt with the period ling and rends in part as

prisals Favored

The document concludes: "It was decided to make roads impassable for the enemy by tearing them up and posting snipers to prevent the enemy from repairing them; to snipe all enemy posts on one night each week and to constantly snipe them by day; and to make week ending January 23, 1921, a very active week. The wrecking of troop trains and the tapping of telephone messages were also discussed and it was decided to make at least one dugout in each company arda."

The financial position of Dail-direann at the end of the half-year nding October 31, 1920, is disclosed a another document which gives these igures: (a) Money in freland, £207,-71; (b) money in the United States of America (taken at \$4.00 exchange) £380,800; total £583,471.

Ministerial payments for the half-car appear to have amounted to £2801, subscriptions and donations in £2750, and staff estaries to £3369.

A sintement showing the amounts dis-bursed from November 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920, indicates that £9653 was spent on the Department of Defense, and £1787 on foreign affairs. The balance remaining of the United States of America ioan is put at £2380,800, rather than at which ty £435,295, to allow for varying cites of exchange, the document stat-

# EXPENSES HIGH

British Have Monthly Advantage of \$2996 a Vessel Due to Lower Costs, Says Philip De-Ronde-Denial by Seamen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia

American ships is greatly reduced, the American Merchant Marine will grad-ually be eliminated from the oceanfor the first time, is a report of the form of the first time, is a report of the first time,

ment between the British seamen, British shipowners and the British Government. The American figures are in accordance with the agreement between the American seamen, American shipowners and the United States Shipping Board.

"There is no average difference in the number of men carried here is it.

discussed and it was decided to make at least one dugout in each company ard."

(ther documents, extracts from which are given below, would seem .o throw further light on the real aims and objects of the Sinn Fein organization, or at least its extremist section, namely, the disruption of the British Empire. A "definite alliance" between Sinn Fein and Bolshevist Russia is, it apresars, contemplated, if not actually concluded. One document outlining rebel aims and activities is summarized in the three following points:

"I. Stop activity and educate in communistic principles, as present activity is merely precipitating events in a way advantageous to the enemy and disastrous to Ireland.

"2. The sending of a deputation to Russia to study conditions and their adaptation to Ireland, and to go into the whole question of a definite alliance between Ireland and Russia.

"3. The release of the energy now advised to be kept in reserve on a new and more revolutionary plane, thus detonating the forces which can disintegrate the British Empire from within and, at the same time, integrate releand by fusing the best elements in North and South on a common revolutionary program."

The Snancial position of Dali Eleman at the end of the half-year ending October 31, 1929, is disclosed in another document which gives these figures: (a) Money in Ireland, £207.

# Touring Cars Limousines

For Rent by Day or Hour

Twenty finely equipped Packard touring cars and limousines for rent at attractive rates for touring, calling, weddings or shopping. TAXI SERVICE CO. BACK BAY 5500

# CANADIAN AUTHORS UNITE THEIR FORCES

MONTREAL, Quebec ature, hitherto rathe

stores and repairs, total monthly operating cost of \$10.

60. For the British vessel, he give the following: Number of men, \$5; in landes about enforcing discipline, as a ligades about enforcing discipline, as stores and repairs, \$5250, or a total operating cost of \$7794.

To east General Headquarters to sue at least a list of offenses that in reapital punishment. Does the American seaman admit that it takes 40 of his brothers to sue at least a list of offenses that in recently and cost for five agency and to ask General Headquarters. America, and to ask General Headquarters to consider the advisability of getting a shipment of timed food tuffs for flying columns in this, way.

To self eneral Headquarters to do su thought a store and to see the following: The same work accomplished by \$5 Englishmen? Must the 40, in order to flying columns in this, way.

To ake General Headquarters to do su the following of the dilly and weekly newspapers, on the ground that the record of human thought as expressed in such literature is of just as much value to Canadian progress as the present error shipower may as well reconcile himself once more to the gradual elimination of the American Merchan Marine and an ignominious end to our goldens. The reply of the International Seamen's Union reads in part as follows:

The following: The ways are the following objects; and to constantly snipe them by day; and to cons

referendum taken in New Zealand on the drink question, that country would be sound on the subject.

literary profession. 2. To procure adequate copyright legislation. 3. To assist in protecting the literary propment in the United States of America, assist in protecting the literary property of its members, and to disseminate information as to the business shaled on the side of social reform and interests of its members as nate information as to the business shaled on the side of social reform rights and interests of its members as and authors. 4. To promote the general professional interests of all creators of copyrighted literary material. 5. To encourage cordial relationship. To encourage cordial relationship.

The Canadian Authors Association way.

Coward

Wide Top Shoe

Women who have found difficulty in procuring a shoe that fits the ankle properly, appreciate the Coward Wide Top Shoe. This shoe, designed to accommodate women who find the ordinary shoe inadequate, comes in wide and semi-wide top. It gives universal satisfaction in appearance, fit and service.

For the benefit of those who prefer it the Coward Wide Top Shoe can be had with extension heel. In ordering state prefer-nce as to top. All sizes available.

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James S. Coward

Writers and Poets Decide to Form Association for Advance of Canadian Literature and Protection of Their Books

ephemeral, has coalesced and takes concrete shape in the formation of the Canadian Authors Association. About 100 of the country literating assembled recently in Montrael, drew up a constitution, elected officars, made and listened to inspiring speeches, esisted, as arthur Stringer prased it. "In the professional birth of Canadian to keep alive the same room Boston, Stephen Lescock from Montrael, are the continent again. There was Blies Carman from Connecticut. Basil King from Boston, Stephen Lescock from Montrael, are the continent again. There was Blies Carman from Connecticut. Basil King from Boston, Stephen Lescock from Montrael, are the continent again. There was Blies Carman from Connecticut. Basil King from Boston, Stephen Lescock from Montrael, and the seeds of irritation that were continually attending to the makers of a canadian are peditionary force during the war, who spoke of the responsibility statching to the makers of a country's literature and expected that the high traditions established by Canada in other fields would be upheld in Canadian letters by the body which was now coming into being. B. K. Sandwell, editor of The Canadian books and other copyrightable mainton and to not authors, and moved the foliological control of the country. He said that the high traditions establishing an assection on the part of some that if the literature of the country. He said that the lateration of authors, and moved the foliological control of the country. He said that the lateration of the country is the country of the country is literature and expecticution of the country is literature and the contemption of a constabling on the Armania of the president toward the contemption of the country is literature and expectition of the country is literature and the country is li

"I. In areas where bostages are aken by the enemy in torries and there'se, the enemy whether armed a new proclation in wages and the other costs of operating a vessel brought a sharp unarmed will be shot at Night.

"S. In view of the enemy proclation of America, in a statement found armed the enemy will be shot in an allowing in the shot found armed the enemy will be shot found armed the enemy will be shot in a statement in a statement in a statement in the shot found armed the enemy will be shot in a statement in the state of the shot found armed the enemy will be shot in a statement in a statement in the state of the shot found armed the enemy will be shot in a statement in the state of the shot in the state of the state

# WOMEN'S VOTES IN

DUBLIN, Ireland-Since it is now generally conceded that the women's vote will decide the issue in the Ulster parliamentary elections, the liquor champions in the north are beginning to feel exceedingly anxious, for women as a rule are enthusiastic prohibition-ists. It was pointed out at a recent perance Association that £410,000,000 is spent annually in the British Isles on drink, or nearly £1,250,000 per day. the paper and the reader; and the Rev. H. A. Cody of St. John. New Stopped for two days the money saved Brunswick, wanted a delegation from would provide work in plenty for the heroes of the Great War.

The chairman, Mrs. Hogg, referring to the benefits resulting from prohibition, mentioned that in Soviet Russia The following day a provisional and Australia, the abolition of the constitution was submitted and traffic was now being insisted on; that adopted, with the following objects:

1. To act for the mutual benefit and it was believed that at the next protection of the interests of Cana- referendum taken in New Zealand on

among the members and with authors country forever kept down econom-of other nations.

For Women

# of its activities by a hanguet in APPEAL RENEWED participated and at least 15 FOR ARMENIANS

to Make It Possible Are Being Urged on Washington

from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York—Autonomy
for the Armenians in Turkey and a
United States, loan to make it possible
are being urged on Washington by
the Armenia-America Society, in the
conviction that the American people
will support the government in a reasomable effort to assure justice to one
of its allies.

necessity of carrying a larger crew and the higher cost of wages, provisions, stores and repairs, he states, give the British a monthly advantage of \$2996 in operating a 7500-ton oil burning vessel, over a similar American ship.

Maintenance of ideals

"That in view of the great increase in books and other copyrightable mathors with give the British a monthly advantage of \$2996 in operating a 7500-ton oil burning vessel, over a similar American ship.

Maintenance of ideals

"That in view of the great increase in books and other copyrightable mathors would be interests of such authors would be furthered by the establishment of an association of such authors with branches in convenient centers, the object of such association being for mutual benefit and protection and for read two of his poems, "The Man of read two of his poems," The Man of read two of his poems, "The Man of the Alless and the Arreman adopted by another tribe. The speaker to coeffer with the Alless and the Arreman ad tion for finance, that just claims for Armenia may be satisfied, and that the President use his good offices in obtaining safety for the Armenian refugees who have been settled in Cilicia since the armistice. It is urged, also, that the United States discuss with the Allies means by which a permanent peace may be established in Asia Minor and justice be done to the Armenians. menians.

"According to the Treaty of Sevres," said a memorardum which the society is sending to the United States Gov-ernment, "a district taken from the four northeastern provinces of Turkey was to be delimited by President Wilson and joined to the Armenian Republic, whose capital was Erivan, in the Caucasus. Since the signing of the treaty circumstances have changed. It begins to appear that the safety of the Turkish Armenians may best be treated apart from the situation in Russian Armenia. It appears to be ULSTER ELECTIONS highly necessary to work for an Armenian autonomy centering in Ergerum independently of the attitude of Russia. Cilicia, moreover, has become so largely Armenian in population as to require special consideration.

Armenian Suffering

It is beginning to be appreciated that of all the alles in the late war the Armenians have suffered proportionately the most, and that they stood in the front rank with respect to valor. and with respect to devotion to the allied cause. Through no fault of their own, events are so shaping as to threaten to leave them in a worse plight than before this war, although they were on the side of the victors. It is true that the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment is fixed by another than the United States was trial employment in the United St not at war with Turkey, but the Arbill at 14 years for boys and 15 for menians fought both Germans and girls. All these bills contain a pro-Caucasus and in Palestine contributed any branch of agriculture, horticul-definitely to the allied success in Turkey and thus to the victory in western Europe. We feel that the American people will support the government in a reasonable effort to assure jus- for net tonnage through the canal and

The Republican Plank
"Furthermore, Americans have, by
their gifts through the Near East Relief, expressed in an amasing way their
interest in the preservation of the
Armenian race. We believe that the
people of the United States will, from
motives of humanitarianism, support
the government in a reasonable effort
to establish autonomy for the Armenians.

to establish autonomy for the Armenians.

"With respect to the Armenians, the plank in the Republican platform stated, "We deeply sympathize with the people of Armenia and stand ready to help them in all proper ways, but the Republican Party will oppose now and hereafter the acceptance of a mandate for any country in Europe or Asia.' In attempting to interpret this plank it appears to us that a loan for the purpose of organizing the adfor the purpose of organising the ad-ministration in the Armenian home would come entirely within the mean-ing of the plank, and indeed would naturally follow from an attempt to carry the plank into effect. We be-lieve the people of the United States are expecting the government to co-operate with the other powers in see-

Labor legislation, indorsed by the gov-

ernment, and of considerable value to by Attorney-General J. W. Farris in stands for. It is not the tie of conhis capacity as Minister of Labor. quest or force, but the tie of blood, There is a number of bills all affecting workers. One of these provides that the working hours shall not exceed eight per day or 48 per week. This does not apply to persons holding positions of supervision or management, or persons employed in a confidential capacity. Provision is made that when on any one day, the

in the week on the average. The employment of women during the night is dealt with in another bill, which says that women shall not be employed during the nights in any public or private industrial undertaking, other than what is absolutely necessary. Another bill provides that

NEW PANAMA CANAL RECORDS

PANAMA, Canal Zone-New records tice to one of the allies in the late also for tolls earned were set in war.

March. The aggregate commercial "Moreover, the establishment of an utonomy for the Armenians in Tur-tolls to \$1.095.857.

# ipecial to The Christian S from its Australiasian ADELATOE, South Av

TIES OF AUSTRALIA TO

AREIDEM OF REIDEM CONTACT

"It lies in the hands of the people of Australia alone," continued the Governor-General gravely, "to say what the future of Australia is to be. You may elect to preserve unbroken the tie which binds you to the mother country. You may elect to develop Australia along the lines of separate, independent statest. You may some lieve the people of the United States are expecting the government to coperate with the other powers in seeing that justice is done to the Armenian people."

LABOR LEGISLATION
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office
VICTORIA, British Columbia

Labor legislation, indorsed by the gov.

But. listen to me. Before you Australia makes that choice let her

"But, listen to me. Before you reak the tie, or before snyone atthe workers of British Columbia has been introduced in the Legislature the tie is that binds and what it of a common ancestry and of common ideass. In a word, Australia is Britproached in any other portion of the King's dominions."

AVIATION IN ICELAND

Special to The Christian Science Mo COPENHAGEN, Denmark-An Icehours of work are less than eight, the difference may be made up on the other days, but the maximum daily limit shall not exceed nine hours per javik via Scotland, Leeds and Copenlimit shall not exceed nine hours per day nor 48 per week. Where persons are employed in shifts, the limit may be exceeded in any one day or in any one week, but over a period of the state of the stat in any one week, but over a period of signing shoals of his at sea. The three weeks the average must be observed. The limit may also be exceeded in processes carried on by a succession of shifts, but in these the to assist local commercial life, which succession of shifts, put in these the working hours shall not exceed 56 is now handleapped by slow postal in the week on the average.









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# BUSINESS. FINANCE.

# LOWER ALL PRICES SAYS WALL STREET

How Freight Rates and Wages, well as Other Things, Are pendent One Upon the Other Outlined by Employe

W YORK, New York-Tha trates are holding back industry.
United States, said that the it move of the railroads towarding wages, if accompanied by it rates, is therefore of vital tance to the industrial welfare.

"This lack of knowledge is the rea-on why there is such an absence of constructive ideas just now as to how tructive ideas just now as to how trade, and credit can be rein. Several plans are under way, here is little coordination, little ation of method, and this is beof the diversity of ideas, of lies; this in turn reflecting our ance of such things.
In need to study these things, in, of edurse, sit by and say that orkers alone have something to about wages and so forth. But loo, have something to learn

now we face three roads. We now road leading to a kind of mt feudalism, which is the ng which the steel industry is the road which, I think, we are or less following. Or we can road leading to real infusmocracy, and this is the one, we should take. Or we can third road, which leads to

## HARVESTER PLANS TO CURTAIL OUTPUT

# BRITISH HIDE AND BUILDING ACTIVITY LEATHER MARKETS

Fancy Shoes for Women Is Trade That Is Improving

LONDON, England—At time of riting there is no sign of the cloud depression being lifted, and the trade generally are in a very pessimistic mood. Tanners are worried
by the continual fall in values of
hides, as users of leather watch the
markets keenly and press for reductions when ordering. Hides are now
in many cases lower by 24 to 3d, per
pound than in 1914, and yet tanners
urge they cannot produce at a profit,
so great has the advance in overheads
been—including wages and plant.
Hides—best ox—are now selling from
4½d. to 6½d. per pound, whilst calf
have dropped to 6½d. to 10d. Uatil
something like stability has been
reached it result hopeless to expect
better conditions. The demand for
foreign hides is, in view of these conditions, poor, and importers are holding very big stocks of hides against
which they have drawn heavily on
the banks. Chicago packer hides are
now offering here at 10½ cents, and
this depresses other classes of salted
stock.

weeks, and solely, according to the president of the company of which this industry is a subsidiary, because under present freight rates. "We can reach out from our industrial center just so far, and then we must stöp."

The informant declares that while Labor should be made to realize the necessity of lower wages, no tendency on the part of retailers not to join the downward trend of prices should be permitted, because this only encourages the worker to oppose wage cuts.

Grip of Economic Law

"We should all realise," he says, "that we are in the grip of inexorable economic law. Things must go down. There is no other way out. If we will avoid trouble even worse than some of us think we have now."

The informant continued that he himself had done what he could to help his workers, about 30,000 of them, to see that, all along the line, it is wages that really fix prices.

"Workers imagine," he said, "that "All along the line, it is wages that really fix prices.

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"Workers imagine," he said, "that "the leather section; shoe manufacturers are waiting events, and this depresses of salted stock.

The speculative spirit is quite about this depresses other classes of salted this depresses other classes of salted stock.

The speculative spirit is quite about this depresses other classes of salted that the leather section; shoe manufacturers are waiting events, and will not buy a pound of s

	GOVERNMENT SECUR	ITIE	3
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3	U S Lib 2d 48	87.68	87
9	IT S Lib 1st 448	87.62	87
8	U S Lib 2d 41/48	87.50	87
Š	U S Lib \$4 448	90.70	90
3	U S Lib 4th 4%8	87.50	97
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3	Belgium gold notes 6s, 1925	9016	91
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м	The Party and the Control of the Con	-	109
3	Chinese 5s, rots, 1951	42%	41
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a	CILY OI DOI HORAY AND TANKET	District Co.	74
ŝ	City of Christiania 8s, 1945	9614	74
a	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	76	
3	City of Marseillen 6s, 1934	7614	74
3	City of Paris 6s, 1921	97%	97
3	City of Zurich, Swit, 8s, 1945 Copenhagen 54s, 1944	7416	73
1	Cuba 41/48, 1949	70%	69
3	Danish 8% s.f. ext A, 1946, w.L.	9814	98
9	Danish 8% s.f. ext B, 1946, w.i.	9814	
9	Denmark 8s, 1945	9914	98
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ı	Dominion of Canada 5s, 1981	88%	38
Ц	French Government 8s, 1945		98
3	Japan 4s, f, 1981		64
	Japan 1st 41/4s, f, 1925	821/2	82
1	Japan 2d 4%s, 1925		82
1	Mexico 4s, 1954	4514	44
1	Norway 8s, 1940		100
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1	Switzerland Sa, 1940	0434	104
и	Tokyo 54, 1952	60%	57
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Sterling		12.88%	\$2.91	\$4.86
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	marks			.231
Canadias	dollar	.29%	.893	

# PROSPECTS BETTER

About the Only Part of the United States Governmental De

demand for upper stock is weak, and makers of box calf and glacé kid have amployers get our money from some mysterious inexhaustible well of capital. They don't realize that from the ground up, from the raw material mward, it is wages, wages, wages, wages, wages, thick the current year. The 'value of many allied lines of business, the diamont of 1920-21. The drop in the ground up, from the raw material mward, it is wages, wages, wages, wages, wages, wages, thick the cost of bringing a ton of coal from the ground to the home as wages. Hence the importance, right now, of a realization that wage resistent at the two months of 1920-21. The drop in the ground to the home wages. Hence the importance, right now, of a realization that wage resistent at the two months of 1920-21. The drop in the ground to the home wages. Hence the importance, right now, of a realization that wage resistent at the two months of 1920-21. The drop in the ground to the home wages. Hence the importance, right now, of a realization that wage resistent at the two months of 1920-21. The drop in the ground to the home wages. Hence the importance, right now, of a realization that wage resistent the worker head to the country in the same wages, wages and workers, in turn, to make a same of the manufacturers have incident with the same at the value for the current wage. The 'value of the country is the same wages. Hence the importance, right now, of a realization that wage resistent the manufacturers have incident with the same at the value for the first with same a much as they serve it."

The informant went on to say that here was too little correct undertrianding of economics in the United States.

'In considering the question of barriers in the favorite wear, and price in this favorite wage, the price of shoes are still falling, but the favorite wear, and price in this favorite wages. The value of the proving the favor While the various other forces are being concentrated on this problem, the solution of which promises so

IN LONDON MARKET

while it is, of course, true that building money has encountered competition in those who offered more for such loans, that condition appears to be correcting itself, and in a period of the executives of the trainmen to strike in support of the executives of the coal miners in the burden of real estate by allowing it to be saddled with any unnecessary additional interest. There are those who argue that money as money does

IN LONDON MARKET

gradually forcing its own solution, and however obstinately high money rates may be artificially maintained, the preference of the investor and 
tenant would have his rent reduced about one-third, which in the case of a representative house of this kind would be some \$37 per month.

When it is figured that somewhere between-\$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000,000 bar 51/4 51/4 1 per cent is quite an item, and when it extends to 3 per cent and embraces the wages of both capital and workers the result is astonishing.

Other Industries Gain

Among the other industries shewing particular signs of improvement are the automobile and cloth manufacturers. The motor manufacturers are increasing the production schedules quite extensively, and reports to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce from 15 sections of the Instited States show the motor care UNITED STATES STEEL STOCK

NEW YORK, New York—An increase of \$600 was made in the number of holders of United States show the motor car selling well under way, with indications that sales the next three months will be 75 per cent of last year's record-breaking spring and fully equal to the corresponding period of 1919.

According to the American Woolen Company operations in its mills are being advanced as fast as possible because the heavy-weight goods openings sproved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's prior findividuals holding the preferred stock, as the dividend which was paid in February went to \$1,463 holders, compared with \$0,534 in November, \$0,059 in August, 79,282 in May, and 78,833 in February last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

FIG. Thurs—

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce from 15 sections. of the United States show the motor car selling well under way, with indications that sales the next three months will be 75 per cent of last year's record-breaking spring and fully equal to the corresponding period of 1919.

According to the American Woolen Company operations in its mills are being advanced as fast as possible because the heavy-weight goods openings proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having been swamped with orders. Women's proved an even bigger success than had been hoped, the company having b

is gradually becoming appare uainess, the Iron Age submi-figures with regard to ne-tures and additions to plants r d for 101 industrial establis

reduced by \$50,000 transferred to inwhole of the explanation, the
surfance reserve, leaving the net sum
of \$1,350,663, representing an earning
indication that the British Treasury
has in any way modified its very
statement of the Pan American Peand there seem to be inquiries for
various manufactured articles from a cent in 1919, 15.8 per cent in 1918, and 19.5 per cent in 1917. All deductions provided for, including 7 per cent dividends on the common stock, there remained a surplus at the end of the year amounting to \$545,663 to add to the balance standing to the credit of the balance standing to the credit of profit and loss account, bringing this up to \$8,740,965, or in excess of 48 per cent of the company's combined per cent of the company's combined preferred and common stocks.

"While the results of the year, we elieve, will be considered very satis-actory," said Robert Hobson, president of the company, "it is only right to point out that they were achieved under many adverse conditions." In-creased freight rates, unsatisfactory Labor conditions, rates of exchange and particularly the matter of fue supply were mentioned by President Hobson as adverse factors.

# SECURITIES HEAVY IN LONDON MARKET

# COTTON MARKET

BAKU OIL OUTPUT

# figures of the estimated cost, LONDON AWAITING MORE RATE DROPS

The continue of the continue o

be maintained except for a compara the dependence of London upon the the feeling is that bank rate would have come down already. And in spite of that admitted dependence, a reduc-tion in bank rate before very long is not regarded as unlikely.

Hopes for Cheaper Money

Gilt-edged, and especially long-dated security markets improved immediately and substantially even with this very modest realization of the hopes for cheaper money. The situation is gradually forcing its own solution, and however obstinately high money rates may be artificially maintained, the

who argue that money as money does not need additional income, and since wages are on the downward slope the wages of capital should follow suit.

It has been worked out to show that if money for building purposes averaged 5 per cent instead of 8 that a \$15,000. It all profits and wages involved accepted a proportionate reduction no one would suffer and the tenant would have his rent reduced about one-third, which in the case of the critical Labor situation. While selling of home rails was unimportant, there was a good deal of nervousness in the group. There was practically nothing done in the greater stability of the foreign exchanges (which has been very notice—sble for some weeks now) is gradually being followed by a greater stability in the general level of prices; and the theory that the bottom has at last the sould have his rent reduced about one-third, which in the case of ment.

Gilt-edged investment issues were gains new adherents every day. It would not need very much more in the way of cheaper money to establish a Consols for money 48%. Grand Trunk 4%, De Beers 10, Rand Mines 2, bar silver 33%d. per ounce, money 5% per cent. Discount rates—short 5% per cent; three months 6% @3-16.

SWISS BANK RATE REDUCED

The bottom has at last weekly compilation of bank clearings been reached, or almost reached, shows \$6,365,001,726, a decrease of 15.6 per cent from last year. Outside way of cheaper money to establish a certain amount of confidence and release a certain amount of enterprise for new business.

SWISS BANK RATE REDUCED

LONDON, England-A dispatch from Berne says that the Swiss National Bank has reduced the rate of discount NEW YORK, New York—Cotton futures closed steady yesterday. May, 14 of 1 per cent to 4½ per cent. The 11.62; July, 12.15; October, 12.72; 5 per cent rate had been in effect December, 13.02; January, 13.13. Spot since Kugust 22, 1919. The bank has lowered the rate for advance against security from 6 to 5% per cent.

Special to The Christian Science Mopitor
MOSCOW, Russis—During February
the output of oil in Baku amounted to
11,000,000 poods.

The Fajardo Sugar Company of
Porto Rico has declared a dividend of
2½ per cent, payable May 2 to stock
of record April 18.

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# IMPORTING URGED TO AID EXCHANGE

troleum and Transport Company. The balance available for dividends after number of countries.

A column which makes interesting deductions for interest, depreciation, taxes, etc., was \$12,987,752, or 19.5 per cent earned on the common stock, compared with 14 per cent last year. The report of the Mexican Petroleum Company, which is controlled by the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, shows net profits, after stock, against 14.75 per cent last year. Edward L. Doheny, president, declared that if the proved but slightly exploited area of the Tampico-Tuxpam region should yield an amount of oil

from the virtually exhausted pools there will be produced from that limited part of the oil country of Mexico more than 4,000,000,000 barrels of oil.

in given areas equal to that taken

The ensuing years, Mr. Doheny con-tinued, including the present one, promise a period of greatly increased

coal company shall issue to the Read- Pacific 74%, off 1%; Mexican Petro ing company under the present plan, leum 137½, off 2½, the total equals \$4.05 a share on the 1,400,000 shares of new coal company stock which are to be sold to Reading company stockholders.

BANK CLEARINGS

NEW YORK, New York — Dun's weekly compilation of bank clearings shows \$6,365,001,726, a decrease of

# **EXCHANGE EFFECT** ON GERMAN TRADE

Reduced Rate, It Is Pointed Out in Berlin Financial Circles Is an Obstacle to the Development of Export Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
BERLIN, Germany—In spite of the
fact that the Berlin exchange has of
late been more advantageous to Germany, it is pointed out in financial
circles here that the decreasing purchasing power of the money of other
countries forms a serious obstacle to
German export trade, and where exportation fails, importation and infastd
business generally are bound to fail
also. The inland business is reported
to be in a very bad state. The Treaty,
and the fact that the indemnity is not
yet fixed, is blamed for much of the dal to The Christian Science Mo vexed question is hoped for by all

The "Frankfurter Zeitung," a paper devoted to the Frankfurt Fair and the trade of Germany in general, publishes port to America.

Emphasis is laid upon buying and investment, rather than upon selling, in foreign markets. Heretofore, the chief duty of American consuls has been to find markets for American to find markets for American commodities.

It is pointed out that there is such interesting article, dealing with the indemnity. The paper points out that May 1 is very near, and that it was provided in the Treaty that the sum for reparation should be fixed by that date. An immediate settlement of the same interests of Germany, but of the same, great importance to the welfare of the whole world.

There seemed to be, the article con-

tinues, a divergence of opinion as to the time for settling this question among the Allies; Great Britain and Belgium evidently favoring an im-mediate adjustment; France, on the other hand, wishing to adopt the much-discussed Seydeaux plan. The paper OF OIL COMPANIES asserts that the latter scheme would prevent Germany from regaining, during the lifetime of generations to

> reading is that containing a list of German manufactures in demand by other nations. Some of these articles are stipulated to be exchanged against American produce in bulk, and while the United States is asking for practically everything Germany can sup-ply—cloth, hosiery, velvets, silk, rib-bons, instruments, and a host of that England appears in that list as only requiring bottles, and machinery for the making of chocolates.

# HIGHER RATES LOWER NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, New York—Higher money rates and the critical British industrial situation led to further selling in the stock market yesterday, leaders reacting 1 to 3 points. Call money rose to 7 per cent in the later dealings, and was followed by broader selling, which included oils, motors

# CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Illinois—Wheat prices declined further yesterday, closing prices being 1½ to 2 points lower than Thursday, with May at 1.34½ and July at 1.12. Slight losses were registered in corn, though September delivery advanced a fraction of a point. May corn closed at 59%, July at 63½, and September at 66½b. Hog prices were 10 to 15 points lower, \$9.75 being paid for light grades. Provisions were BRICK PRICE REDUCTION | 10 to 15 points lower, \$9.75 being paid for light grades. Provisions were lower. May rye 1.29½b, July rye CHICAGO, Illinois—Prices of brick 1.03%b, September rye 95%, May barwill drop from \$16 to \$12 per thousand here Monday, say leading brick 16.00, May lard 9.97b, July lard 10.40, makers.

# The First National Bank of Boston

Your check drawn on a strong bank, known to be such throughout the country, evidences your sound business judgment.

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$37,500,000

# SCHO

# SEVEN VETERANS AT WASHINGTON

Missouri Valley Conference Base ball Champions of 1920 Expect Strong Nine to Defend Title on Diamond This Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

ST. LOUIS, Missouri—Seven members of the Washington University baseball team, which won the 1920 Missouri Valley Conference championship, are working under Coach W. E. Bascom to retain their positions over a field of 34 new canditates. Several new varsity squad members made such splendid showings on last year's freshman team that it is practically a certainty that they will replace veterans as regulars.

een the development of a pitcher to seist Capt. Montague Lyon '21. The oach and team realize that unless a second pitcher is found, Washington ill have to part with its Valley title. Two promising pitches, years were

white secured his final-round place and the security of the secured his final-round place and all-state interscholastic catcher in interscholastic catcher i Magualo '23, was the outstanding star of last season's freshman nine. Each of the three has shown well in local

the three has shown well in local unicipal leagues.

George L. Rider, director of athics, has arranged a hard schedule the strongest teams around St. as and Waseda University of pan, besides the usual Missouri Val-Conference contests, as follows:

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

B. P. Merriman, Country Club of Waterbury, defeated F. W. Dwyer, Upper Montolair Country Club, G. W. White, Nassau Country Club, defeated Perry Adair, Druid Hills Golf Club, 4 and 3.

Merriam won the qualifying round gold medal Thursday by defeating

# NEBRASKA LACKS

Coach P. J. Schissler Expects to the Loss of Seven Veterans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

Lincoln, Nebraska—University of Schraska is planning on a strong maketball team for this spring. Schraska is without a baseball diagond. The games were played at the dincoln City Park last spring. This eason the playing field has been ransformed into a municipal swimming pool. University authorities than to construct a diamond on the ampus and transfer the movable

plan to construct a diamond on the campus and transfer the movable bleachers from the football field.

Seven members of the 1920 squad are missing this season. They are, pitchers, J. C. Pickett '20, L. W. Kline '20, L. W. Reynolds '20; catcher, F. L. Emith '20; second baseman, J. T. Linn '21; third baseman, R. C. Russell '22; sutfielder, E. A. Hubka '21. The main loss is Captain Pickett. He was the leading member of the 1920 pitching staff and headed the batting list.

P. J. Schissler, basketball and baseball coach at the university, will again coach the baseball team this season. He is optimistic over the new can-

hare of the catching last a Place '23, one of the le od in practice and at second base. H. year's first-year squad, will probable be played at third place. R. M. Baile '21, the 1921 basketball captain, is

candidate for shortstop.

Among the candidates for outfleid positions the following are showing up well: C. E. Swanson '21, football captain, R. S. Wythers '22, W. N. McCrory '22.

## MERRIMAN AND WHITE TO MEET

These Two Players Qualify for Final Round in the United

ing these training days has Nassau Country Club meet today in Nassau Country Club meet today in Next to Hutchinson, Peter O'Hara the final round of the United North Shackamaxon Country Club profes tournament of 1921.

Two promising pitchers were working several weeks ago, but since that me they have been declared ineligible ecause of academic deficiencies. R. Scurlock '22 has shown improvement over his last year's form and is low receiving the greater part of ascom's attention.

The catching department is improved over last season's since the rearm of Traubel Burke '21. Burke was all-state interscholastic catcher in this way to the man way to the man of the provided by victories over Donald Parsons, Joseph Schlotman and F. W. Dwyer. His game throughout the tournament has been of a very high order and this was especially so in the semi-final round when he defeated Dwyer, who was a former University of Pennsylvania golf captain, 2 up.

White secured his final-round place was provided by defeating F. C. Newton, J. M. Wells and Perry Adsir in succession. Merriman won his way to the final

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Japan, besides the usual Missouri Valley Conference contests, as follows:

April 15-16—Drake University at St.

Louis; 22-23—James Milliken University at St. Louis (tentative): 26-27—University of Missouri at Columbia; 29-30—Idva State College at Ames;

May 4-5—Idwa State College at Ames;

Adair started with a fine "birdie" 3

Adair started with a fine "birdie" 3

at the first hole, drove a long ball.

ake University at Des Moines;
Iniversity of Missouri at St.
15-26—Rose Polytechnic Institute
Louis; 23—Waseds University at hole Merriam got a 2 to be out in 26, to 37 for Adair. The latter was unto the tenth, eleventh and thirteenth holes, failing to get his approaches accurate. He dropped three BASEBALL FIELD more shots at these holes to Merriam, who played them in par 4s.

pach P. J. Schissler Expects to
Develop Good Team Despite

The Atlanta golfer finished strongly, picking up shots at the four-teenth, seventeenth and eighteenth, Merriam had to sink a six-foot putt on the home green to win. The cards: Merriman, qut . 5 h 3 4 5 3 6 3 2-36 Adalr, out . . . 3 5 5 3 5 3 6 3 4-37 Merriman, in . . 4 4 5 4 5 3 4 4 5-39-75 Adair, in . . . . 5 6 6 5 4 3 4 3 4-39-76

# RIFLE AND PISTOL

WASHINGTON, District of Column -Regulations to govern the national rifle and pistol matches this year have been announced by the War Department. The matches will be contested at the Camp Perry, Ohio, range, begin-

# ANOTHER TITLE FOR HUTCHINSON

Glen View Professional Golfer Wins White Sulpher Springs Open Golf Championship

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia—For the third time talls win-ter John Hutchinson, Glen View Club professional, won a championship Virginia—For the third time this winter John Hutchinson, Glen View
Club professional, won a championship
golf title Thursday when he captured
the first annual White Suiphur Springs
open golf championship tournament
here with the splendid card of 288 for
72 holes of competition. This was
three strokes better than Cyril Walker,
Englewood Country Club professional,
who was second.

It is doubtful if a professional

North and South Golf Tourney

North and South Golf Tourney

PINEHURST, North Carolina—B. P.
Merriman of the Country Club of Waterbury and G. W. White of the Nassau Country Club meet today in

Nassau Country Club meet today in

and South amateur championship golf sional, furnished the feature work with a brilliant 68 for his last 18 holes This was only one stroke back of the record, and put him in a triple tie for fourth place. W. C. Hagen of Detroit, former United States open champion, was forced to be content with a tie for ninth place with a card

Player and club— Day Day Ttl.
John Hutchinson. Glen View 147 141 288
Cyrll Walker, Engelwood ... 146 145 291
F. J. McLeod, Columbia ... 149 143 292
George Frotheringham, Bretton Woods

score. The summ	lary.
ILLINOIS A. C.	CHICAGO A. A.
Wallen, If	rf, Brown
	ef, Top
McGillivray, rf	lf. Harle
Vosburgh, lb	rb, Picke
Town, cb	cb, Clai
	lb, Sma
	g, Halvorse
Score-Illinois At	hletic Club 9; Chicas
	n 1. Goals-Hebner
Wallen for Illinois	; Browne for Chicag
OLYMPIC C.	NEW YORK A. C.
Coen, 1f	rf, S. Rudd
Howell, cf	cf, Neric
	rb, Curra
Carson, cb	ch Der
E. Smith. rb	
Steiger, g	g. Catt
Score-Olympic C	lub 7; New York Atl
letic Club 2. Goals	s-Carson 4, Howell
Smith for Olympic	; Curran, Nerich fo
New York Athletic	

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, New York-Six of the eight universities which are members of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association presented teams at the opening of the intercollegiate championships here yesterday, to be continued until tonight. All six, as provided by the regulations, entered teams of three foilsmen for the team championship, RULES ANNOUNCED the leading individual also being awarded the individual championship

Majority of League Teams Are Engaged in Second Round of Cup Competition on March 12

of 298. The cards of the first 10 fin-ishers follow:

score. The summ	lary.
ILLINOIS A. C.	CHICAGO A. A.
Wallen, If	rf, Brown
	ef, Top
McGillivray, rf	lf. Harle
Vosburgh, lb	rb, Picke
Town, cb	cb, Clai
	lb, Sma
	g, Halvorse
Score-Illinois At	hletic Club 9; Chicas
	n 1. Goals-Hebner
Wallen for Illinois	; Browne for Chicag
OLYMPIC C.	NEW YORK A. C.
Coen, 1f	rf, S. Rudd
Howell, cf	cf, Neric
	rb, Curra
Carson, cb	ch Der
E. Smith. rb	
Steiger, g	g. Catte
Score-Olympic C	lub 7; New York Atl
letic Club 2. Goals	s-Carson 4, Howell
Smith for Olympic	; Curran, Nerich fo
New York Athletic	

# INTERCOLLEGIATE FENCING STARTS

from its Eastern News Office

awarded the individual championship.
The teams were as follows:
Columbia University—Denis Bencoe, P.
F. Carley and Ralph Nahon.
Dartmouth College—L. H. Weld, captain: Reinoid Hertzberg, Liaio.
Harvard University—S. H. Ordway Jt., captain; M. R. Brewster, J. S. Barss.
United States Naval Academy—A. L. Becker, captain; C. C. Shears, H. G. Chandler.
University of Pennsylvania — F. G.

Intervent of diamond on the natural forms the footbail field.

In the matches will be contested at the Camp Perry, Ohlo, range, begin-from the footbail field.

In the matches will be open to contest the contest for practice. And the annual range of the 1230 squad is this eason. They are will be open to contest for practice. And the annual range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for practice. The range will be open to contest for the winder of the National Rinds association of America will praced the same fact. The contests this year, the annual matches. The contests this year, the annual match will be fired in the following order:

National individual praced the metal practice. The contests the will be fired in the following order:

National individual praced the metal practice. The contests the will be fired in the following order:

Natice over the new cannot individual practice that the stand performers and has alter on the Nebrasia haste for the practice. The contest for three schedules are the Nebrasia haste of the Nebrasia haste for the practice of the practi

## NORTHERN UNION HOLDS CUP TIES

NORTHERN BUGBY FOOTBALL UNION STANDING

첽						Agst	
d		W	L	D.	Pts.	Pts.	P.C.
쉡	Hull Kingstn. R. Halifax	21	5	41	341	200	79.62
ā	Halifax	22	7	0	375	137	75.86
a	Hull	20	8	0	589	211	71.42
졄	Swinton	18	8	1	242	193	68.51
3	Wigan	18		1	345	183	66.07
g	Leeds	16	9	1	287	145	63.46
Ħ	St. Helens Rec.	14	9	1	234	123	60.41
ğ	Broughton	12	8	3	226	128	58.69
ã	Rochdale Hrnts.	15	11	2	247	194	57.14
텵	Dewsbury	14	11	1	239	180	55.76
а	Dewsbury Warrington	15	12	2	251	253	55.17
ä	Muddersfield	15	13	1	207	231	53.44
g	York	12	11	1	177	203	52.08
3	Rarrow	13	12	0	271	205	\$2.00
g	Batley	13	12	1	244	183	51.92
9	Widnes	11	11	2	178	196	50.00
4	Widnes St. Helens	11	13	0	217	225	45.83
1	Wakefield Trin.	12	16	1	220	344	43,10
1	Leigh	9	13	2	118	198	41.66
4	Oldham	. 3	15	3.50	192	196	38.88
1	Bramley		17	0	118	279	32.00
3	Hunslet	536.659	20	0	147	255	23 07
1	Bradford N	5	22	1	154	573	17.85
1	Keighley	4	21		119	495	16.00
1	Bradford N Keighley Salford	3	22	1	76	346	10.00
4		2250	-				
1	By special corres	pon	dent	of	The	Chri	stlan

Science Monitor

HALIFAX, England — Only two games with any bearing on the standing of the Northern Rugby Football Union took place March 12, the majority of league teams being engaged in the second round of the competition for the Northern Union Cup. In addition, Batley and Keighley played exhibition games against Barrow and York, respectively. The league game played between Hull Kingston Rovers and Wigan, on the ground of the former, ended in a victory for the home team by 24 points to 12. No doubt the absence of the Wigan fullback for the greater portion of the game militated against a closer finish. / Neverthéless, both teams gave an excellent display, the more effective combination of the winners bringing them their victory.
- Hunslet and Wakefield Trinity were the other league contestants; but their exhibiton of football was not of the highest class. The Trinity men emerged victorious from a somewhat mediocre game by reason of a slight superiority at halfback, the final score reading 18 to 10. Of the exhibition games. Batley defeated Barrow by 5 to 0, after a closely contested match packed with incident from start to fininsh, and York easily disposed of Keighley by the wide margin of 26 points to 6. More interesting than the four games mentioned above were the cup-tie engagements, 16 Northern Union clubs taking part

Quite the best encounter was provided by the meeting of Bradford Northern and Swinton, although these eams occupied very different posibeing near the bottom and Swinton not far from the top. Nothing daunted by the reputation of their opponents the Northern men set about their task with that earnestness which makes for victory. From the first scrummage the Bradford forwards set a standard of the net.

Play which at no time during the Rut t game was reached by the Swinton six. E. Melling scored a try for Bradford, and B. Laughlin and L. Dobson kicked by the wonderful progress of Cardiff city in the Second Division of the only reply with a try secured in great English League and in the English

points each in their engagement, this necessitating a replay. It will be remembered that these two teams had to replay their ties in the first round to replay the first r of the Cup competition, their op-Scotland 2 to 1, drew with England, ponents on that occasion being York at Cardiff, 0 to 0. Wales was not conand Hull respectively. In the game vincing in its display against England. under notice Leigh appeared to have the upper hand, the scores resting at finer phases of the game, and they 8 to 0 for a lengthy period. Then were saved from defeat only by the Warrington rallied and equalized. Later each side kicked a penalty goal, and the teams were still on terms of Ireland is likely to prove as superbly equality at the close of play. The surprise of the round was the defeat of St. Helens Recreation on their own ground by Widnes. The visiting forhands from the outset, and, ably supported by the backs, earned a victory by 7 points to 0.

Halifax defeated Bramley by 13 to , after a game in which the rival forwards were evenly matched, but in which the Halifax backs were much the speedler and more resourceful combination. B. Whittaker, J. C. Stacey, and Clement Garforth were ularly prominent for the win-Huddersfield met Oldham and

## WALES TO MEET IRISH ELEVEN

International Association Football Match Between These Countries Takes Place at Swansea

By special correspondent of The Christia, Science Monitor

SWANSEA, Wales - It is 27 year since the first international Associa-tion football match was played at Swansea, and, strangely enough, the Wales versus Ireland match, which will be decided there today, will be the only other occasion in the 42 years place on the Welsh coast, the promoters were striving with persistence in a soccer flag in the Principality. In the previous season Wales had prac-tically swept the board on the Rugby and in Swansea itself had trounced England by 3 goals and 2 tries to a goal, and so paved the way for securing the "triple crown" the first time in Welsh history.

But the spade work of those p of the soccer code was extremely effective, and today in South Wales the game is so firmly rooted that it bids well to attain the perfection of Rugby. It was 27 years ago that Wales and Ireland first met in both football codes, but the according intermediate it. but the Association international tournament did not really commence till two years later, when England and Scotland, the oldest rivals, who participated in matches as far back as 1872, were joined by Wales and Ire-land, though the former had previously met Scotland in 1876 and England two

years later. Throughout the subsequent period Wales has been struggling to gain the mastery. Handicapped by her envi-ronment and by a lack of first-class clubs, her players have striven manland and Scotland, but the general mediocrity of play in the Principality denied her the goal of her ambition. It was not till the season of 1906-87 that Wales emerged from her chrysalis stage, and in that season the championship fell to her lot. Scotland was beaten in a memorable game at Wrexham by 1 to 0. Ireland lost at Belfast by 2 to 3, and England, the most experienced of the national teams, could effect only a draw, 1 to 1, at Fulham. That was a great accomplishment, but the feat was not repeated till last season, when the "triple crown" was again wrested through drawn games with Scotland and Ireland, and a 2-to-1 defeat inflicted on England. Still, the progress of Wales has not been phe-nomenal. Wales has participated in 113 internationals and has won but 23 and in those aggregates of successes Ireland, and 12 defeats inflicted by the Shamrock on the Leek. In those games too, Wales has the poor total of 162 goals to its credit, while on 303 occa-

sions Welsh goal keepers have failed

to prevent the passage of the ball into But this season the standards of each country have improved, and interest has been intensified in Wales style by J. Dawson, the final score
being 7 to 3.

Lelgh and Warrington scored 10 in the Third Division of the English The forwards were weak in all the brilliant defense of their own backs. sound in defense as Wales, for this season Irishmen, scattered all over the United Kingdom, have shown cleverby Widnes. The visiting for-took matters into their own the outset and ably sur-which should stand the nation in is no William Meredith, the hero of 50 international matches, to add his equal has not been discovered in the ranks of the Cymru. Wales and Ireland have already met on 34 occasions, and the matches have resulted in 16 victories for Wales, 12 for Ire-

land and 6 draw games. As to the composition of the Welsh team which will be put into the field against Ireland at Swansea on April 9, there is little likelihood of it being greatly different to the eleven which dealt more or less successfully with England's representatives recently. Although the forwards showed a sligh tendency to play to the gallery on that occasion, the defense was strong enough to hold up the thrustful opposing forwards, and it seems mor



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Russell and Harry Millership, full-backs; Frederick Koenor, J. T. Jones, and Edward Mathias, halfbacks; Rees Williams, Ivor Jones, Francis Hoddinott, Samuel Davies and Edward Vizard, forwards.

## BERTHELSEN IS SABER WINNER

Several Danish Sporting Championships Are Decided at Copenhagen During February

that Wales has claimed a national eleven that Swansea has been called upon to provide the arena for so important a contest. The visit of Ireland, after such a long interval, will arouse many dribbling-code stalwarts to a high pitch of enthusiasm, for when the previous encounter took place on the Welsh coast, the promotion of the title holders such as long as the called an interval will arouse many dribbling-code stalwarts to a high pitch of enthusiasm, for when the previous encounter took place on the Welsh coast, the promotion of the title holders such as the promotion of the title holders such as the promotion of the title holders such as the called an oother sport awakens such a liking for the beauties of the snowmanted countryside. Public skiing matches have been held in Norway for as long as 80 years, but for the last 10 years or so chief interest has been vested in the celebrated annual Holmenkol meeting, which was held, as place on the Welsh coast, the promotion of the title holders such as the promotion of the title holders are the country side of the snowmanted countryside. Public skiing matches have been held in Norway for as long as 80 years, but for the last 10 years or so chief interest has been vested in the celebrated annual Holmenton of the finest promotion of the title holders such as the promotion of the promotion of the title holders are the promotion of the finest promotion of the promotion of the title holders are the promotion of the sport and no other sport and no other sport awakens such a liking for the beauties of the snowmanted countryside. Public skiing matches have been held in Norway for as long as 80 years, but for the last alking for the beauties of the snowmanted countryside. Public skiing matches have been held in Norway for the last as the promotion of the snowmanted countryside. Public skiing matches have been held in Norway for the last as the prom enecial to The Christian Science Monitor fencing championships was that not a single one of the title holders succeeded in retaining the honors. For the sabers championship J. Berthelsen was successful, with 6 victories to his credit, Ivan Osiier, last year's champion, being second, with 5 victories. J. Berthelsen also carried off the foils, Poul Rasmussen not competing. Mrs. Y. Barding becomes this year's ladies' foils champion.

In February, on one of the finest spets in the exceedingly beautiful characteristics. The meeting is arranged by the Society for the Promotion of Skiing, and includes a long-distance run, shorter races, and a jump, these tests being spread over a period of three days.

Since 1903 non-Norwegian competitors have been allowed to participate, and have been allowed to participate, and have been allowed to participate, and have been allowed to participate.

with the Danes. The bantam, light, than ever of international interest, and heavyweight classes were won by Swedes, Lindstrand, G. Svensson, and E. Nielsen, respectively. Denmark claimed the feather, light middle and ish entrants, and for the first time in middle weights, their successful men history Tzecho-Slovakia took part in being W. Hetmar, J. Jacobsen, and A. the long-distance run. In this race,

competitions were held, was filled to hibited a decided superiority until overflowing on the occasion of the 1918, but in that year the Swedes exhibitions and competitions in gymnastics. There are two forms of gymnastics practiced in Denmark, one in the schools, which is pure Swedish, and one which is practiced in the and one which is practiced in the clubs, which is German with a very strong Swedish elaboration. These strong Swedish elaboration. These are purely recreational clubs. Some clubs perform pure Swedish; these are the gymnastic and shooting clubs. which are strongest in the provinces, and are the result of the defeat of Denmark at the hands of Prussia and Austria in 1864, and while the non-Swedish clubs hold competitions among themselves the Swedish hold displays as a rule. The meeting opened with a display by 40 boys under K. I. Kristensen from the Copenunder K. I. Kristensen from the Copenhagen Gymnastic Association and 25 under A. Olsen from "Kobmansskolen" (Merchants School). This was an ex-(Merchants School). This was an excellent exhibition and was much

appreciated. Individual competitions came next, when H. Petersen cleared 1.55 meters in the high jump against his runners-up, who cleared only 1.45m. Then came the parallel bars and the horizontal bar. The winner of the com-bined events was H. Petersen, with 23.29 points, many of them owing to his jump. H. Jansson, with 22.52 points, came second. Helsteen of Esb-jerg was third. After this came several exhibitions by teams from various clubs.

# CLEVELAND TAKES THE HOCKEY TITLE

UNITED STATES AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION STANDING Won Lost Goals P.C.

roughness. This victory for the Min- Philadelphia's Olympic rowing heroes, nesota team evened up the series of has been received from the singles four games, but as the Cleveland champion of France. team scored 14 goals to 12 for their opponents in the four contests, they are declared the winners of the United States Amateur Hockey Association championship.

YALE CREWS BACE DERBY, Connecticut—Yale's first and second varsity crews raced over the Henley distance on Housatonic River Thursday, the first eight defeatstrong head wind, and Coach Guy Nichols regarded the time as excellent, on the baseball and football changed places, Dilworth going to No. legiate title for the third consecutive 3 and Russel to bow.

# able that the team to be SKIING MATCHES HELD IN NORWAY

Torleif Haug, a Norwegian, Finishes First in the Annual Long - Distance Ski Races

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

\*CHRISTIANIA, Norway - The naional sport of Norway is undoubtedly skiing, which is supposed to be one of the most pleasant and beneficial branches of athletics practiced in Scandinavia. No other sport is pursued so incessantly in the open air,

ladies' foils champion.
Out of six contests Swedish wrestlers succeeded in annexing the three first places and thus shared the honors war meeting held in 1918, was more than ever of international interest, with the Danes. The bantam, light, was more countries being represented both retens.

The Sports Hall, in which the indoor the Norwegian skilers had always exmade a much better show, and in 1919 and 1920 ran into third place. This

> tion of the course was as good as ever the actual race being of no hindrance to the competitors, of whom Torleif Haug, Norway, finished first in 4h. 30m. 6s., another Norwegiau, Th. Stroemstad, coming in second in 4h. 36m. 20s. This is the fourth time on which victory has fallen to Haug, who is considered quite the best exponent of ski work in Norway at the present time. So far as spectators were conness these, the day being a sort of

The Holmenkol skiing hill presented a fine scene. The sun shone on the bright colors of the watchers, the white snow and the green coniferous trees. Each of the 350 competitors jumped twice, and the execution of the 700 jumps took about three hours. Very few jumpers fell, and many fine leaps were recorded. Haug again ex-celled himself by clearing 32 and 34 meters, but the longest leap must be credited to N. Heyerdah, who jumped a distance of 38 meters. In these jumping contests the Finns and Tzecho-Slovaks did not meet much success.

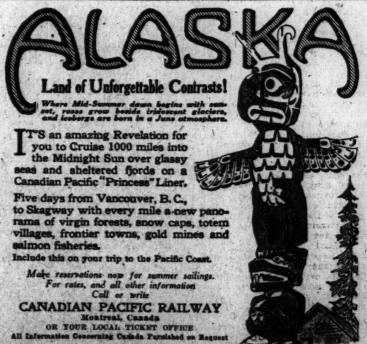
## FRENCH SCULLER IS FIRST CHALLENGER

Cleveland ....... 2 2 14 .500 PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania —
Eveleth ......... 2 12 .500 The first challenger for the new Phil-

Commodore A. H. Clevenger of the Schuylkill Navy, announced that Abrams, the French titleholder, has cabled his challenge to Kelly for the cup and asks information concerning the conditions.

GRAVE NAMED CAPTAIN

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania -W. C. Grave of Springfield, Massachusetts, has been elected captain of good stead when pitted against ing the second by a quarter of a length the University of Pennsylvania pasthe pick of the Principality. There in 7m. 22s. The crew rowed against a ketball team for next year. A member of the class of 1922, he also plays ber of the class of 1922, he also plays that touch of experience to the play of Wales this season. He worth '21 and R. B. Russel '23 excellent to dinner was held Thursday night to play of wales this season. He worth '21 and R. B. Russel '23 excellent to the baseoutly and changed places, Dilworth going to No. legiste title for the third consecutive season by the Pennsylvanians.



# SOVIET TEMPERING THOUGHT UNLIKELY

Bolshevium Will Change Only

When It Fails, Says Captain Martin—Sir Paul Dukes on Dictatorship of Proletarist Special to The Christian Science Monitor from as Essatern News Dince Them as Essatern News Dince New YORK. New York—That Bolhevism is not changing and will hange only when Bolshevism falls, and that Nicholas Lenine knows that is change his Communistic policies could mean ruin for him, was delared by Capt. Hurh S. Martin be one the Mcrchants Association on Vednesday. Sir Paul Dukes pointed in the Opportunity Great Britain and he United States had of cooperating to help the Russians tearn how to use the great aft of treedom which temporarily they have allowed to slip not of their hands."

Captain Martin spent more than the John of their hands."

Captain Martin spent more than the years in Russia as a member of the diplomatic and millitary service of the United States, and was introduced to the United States,

Captain Martin spoke of "the case the which the Bolshevist agitator anages to corrupt and poison the ind of the mass" by arousing hatred deny of the man in better circumances. Speaking of the Bolshevist distor's unique method in organizable in adherents, he said:
"When they found they had sufficent strength, after one attempt, they aralyzed the industry of the entire strongrad district and took over the overnment practically without blooded."

How Minority Attained Power

Captain Martin was impressed with "the spectacle of an insignificant minority attaining power by deception and holding by bullets that power against the will of an overwhelming majority." First letting every one do as he pleased, they gained a grip on railways, post, telegraph, productive means, commerce, industry, and then put their Communism into effect. They controlled the food; "the further you lean toward the system the more you

put their Communism into effect. They controlled the food; "the further you lean toward the system the more you eat." Through these methods the minority reclained power.

The Bolkhevist capacity for destruction also impressed the captain.

It was untrue that the blockade starved the clies. Industry was gone because Bolshevism had destroyed individual farkitative and human ambitton. There was one way for Russia to be reconstructed, and that was for Communism to fail, Mr. Lenfne could give way only by reestablishing private property and reward for individual effort.

The Bolshevist Code

The Bolshevist code, said the captain, was to convert pilable minds and bewilder resistant ones. Always his code of right and wrong was based on what was good or bad for Bolshevism. He would make any promise to promote Bolshevism and break it when it had served his purpose. Bolshevism was internationalism, and if it could not set up a world Soviet Republic it must fall in Russia. A Bolshevist official had told the captain in Moscow that they had one motive, to destroy all organised governments and set up the world Soviet Republic. This oforganized governments and set up world Soviet Republic. This of-al, whose name the captain did not te, was quoted as saying, with ref-

to the United States Governwill wreck you from within, is we wrecked Russia from
Legislature does not submit the question some other will. The earlier the

within."

And the captain added:

"I laughed at him, but I did not laugh long after I returned to this country and saw what they were doing. Let us not be duped."

Sir Paul Dukes illustrated from his own experience how the Russian people lived and regarded their rulers, who were a "tiny clique of people." He said the Bolsheviki were less than one-half of I per cant of the entire Russian nation, and only a very small minority of them were sincere Communists, with the heads or leaders numbering no more than 20.

Aims of Bolsheviki

Aims of Bolsheviki

Big Paul explained what dictator—

Other great water-power states have established public interest in this natural asset. Maine ranks with New York and California in water-power wealth. New York has already state control of development for public utility. Governor Miller has proposed a measure for additional rights for the people and this bill is not the great question at Albany.

"California and Wisconsin have declared the use of failing water for power a public utility. New, laws for state regulation are up for consideration in West Virginia; Oregon, California, Washington, Pennsylvania and Utah are operating along the same

formis, Washington, ...

The other great power states will soon be competitors of Maine. They are awake to the importance of public regists. Why should Maine sleep on? In the consideration of the dounter-revolution, latter word meaning anything not complete accord with the ideas and athods of the ruling class. This meals along was composed of violent, rious, implacable revolutionists; an of stone, without hearts, inspired ranger and harred and thirst for evenge for every wrong, real or evenge for every wrong and there operating along the same size. The other great power states will even eventure of the inner great power states will even eventure of the inner great power states will even eventure or even eventure of the opposition of the important of the eventure of the ev

spless and agents were a many having served in secret service organizations are service organizations as exceedingly difficult at a government so firmly as that.

The course of which is a side and obstarian uprisings against this, full news of which is out because of the Bolorship. The last revolutions are now on general of the attempts to oversely of the attempts to oversely from without was mittee.

Special to the Christian Science Romitor from its Bastern News Office New York, New York—Urging all in favor of the purification of motion pictures at owner, Canon Chase, chairman of the committee on laws of the New York State Federation of Churches, said yesterday that the present situation on the censorship bills hinged on the threat of the motion picture men to campaign in their houses against any mambers who should support the bills. The bills have been amended, he said, to cover all real objections developed at the recent hearing, and are now on general orders for final passage in the sense.

PART OF CONSUMER IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Industrial Organization as a

ic interest and action on the issue of ousands of men who deserted to ton of the unemployment problem, "the most dangerous factor in our social structure," declared John R. Sir Paul said that the peasantry are now equally afraid of the Whites ad of the Reds. But from end to do of Russia. "you will not find a negle individual who really believes at Lemine and Trotaky's regime is durable one. The peasant in plays a waiting game. When he can perfectly sure that there is no sance for complete reaction, then he fill turn violently against his overeamy today."

"There is a great part for America," it still advantage in the restoration of masis, and the teaching of Russia who use this great gift of freedom high temporarily they have allowed gather in teaching the Russians how profit by liberty, and what duties carries with it, I assure you, know at the Russian, people us I do, that say will not be lacking in their satitude."

TATE RIGHTS IN

RIVERS DEFENDED

Member of Maine Water Power Commission Says Proposed Legislation Is Simply to Protect the Interests of the People Special to The Christian Science Monitor SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine—De
Special to The Christian Science Monitor SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine—De
Special to The Christian Science Monitor SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine—De
structure," declared John R. Shillady assured in surgice discussing the situation. He cited as remedies the steudies of the New York committee which studied this problem and urged federal and state "trade has been and urged federal and state "trade and state "trade and urged federal and state "trade and urged federal and state "trade and urged federal and state "trade and state "trade and urged federal and state

Member of Maine Water Power

ecial to The Christian Science Monito

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine-De-

ploring the cry of opponents to the

state regulation of water powers who

say that the course proposed means

public ownership and state partici-

pation in commercial enterprises,

Edward A. Ricker, a member of the Maine water power commission, says

that "the proposed constitutional

ture means nothing of the kind.

CENSORSHIP BILLS URGED

## ST. LOUIS MAYOR AGAIN REELECTED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

ST. LOUIS, Missouri—Henry W. Kiel, Republican, was reelected for a third four-year term as Mayor of St. Louis at the election this week, being the first Mayor ever so honored here. amendment now before the Legisla- In spite of the charges that he was a machine-candidate, made by three of four newspapers and a large non-

shall provide means for the people to define their rights in Maine's greatest matural resource. The question of commercial venture is not involved. The question of regulation and control of public utility as a commercial venture is in-

Mrs. Mayme Ousley was elected Mayor of St. James, a nearby Mis-

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York and California in water-power wealth. New York has already state control of development for public utility. Governor Miller has proposed a measure for additional rights for the people and this bill is not the great question at Albany.

"California and Wisconsin have declared the use of failing water for power a public utility. New, laws for state regulation are up for consideration in West Virginia; Oregon, California, Washington, Pennsylvania and Utah are operating along the same line. Idaho Apple Ranch

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES "It is a question of legislation clear of four newspapers and a large non-and simple," says Mr. Ricker. "It is partisan element, his plurality over a non-action of the members of the whether or not the members of the House and Senate, as representatives, shall provide means for the people to war term, was 50.363."

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# MUSIC IN BOHEMIA

music begins to awaken. It is one of the characteristic tendencies of the time and appears to be a natural result of romanticism and greater refinement of musical expression. In a Dionysiae enthusiasm Beethoven had sung the brotherhood of mankind, but at the very time when internationalism was dominant in music some of the elect insisted on giving the most forceful expression to the distinctive character of their race. Gade is still too general in his Scandinavism, but Grieg is more self-conscious as a Norwegian. In Russia again, Glinka, Tschalkowski, Borodin, Moussorgsky, and others pursue nationalist tendencies; so do also Sibelius in Finland, Enesco in Rumania, Elgar in England, Grenados and Albániz in Spain. In the Netherlands, after a few attempts by Verhulst and Hol, Bernard Zweers labors to arouse national connpts by Verhulst and Hol, Bernard eers labors to arouse national con-

ocal importance when in those days a native musical art was developed in Sohemia, and Smetaua gave a national

indeed, the Bohemian is music person-ified. He is a musician by birth and by nature in the same way as the Italian is a born singer, and the Brit-isher a born business man. He pos-sesses a musical intuition the like of which is but rarely found.

A characteristic aptitude for music an evidence of musical tradition, of the evidence of musical tradition, of tarited qualifications. Hence it ands strange to hear that the Bohe-ans had had so little influence on the velopment of music, that in our teenth century we have had no on to mention them. We have only one, a Bohemian who d an important ole in the devel-it of the symphony—John Stam-is of the principal figures of the heim School.

like virgin soil; it was rich and promlsing but not cultivated. The nobility
manifested a certain fondness for
music, somewhat after the fashion prevalidat in German and Austria used the work of Smetana in the sense that not enough, however, to promote actional music. Men of real talent who might have given the nation a musical art, if properly supported, were compelled to seek fame and fortune abroad. Stamitz went to Mannheim; Henry von Bleber, known as "the father of the violin sonata" lived at the Bavarian court. Francis lived at the Bavarian court. Francis Benda was concert master to Frederick. as "the father of the violin sonata" lived at the Bavarian court. Francis Benda was concert master to Frederick the Great. Mysliveck (Venatorini) lived in Italy. As Bohemians by birth they were great, but they were lost to their native land. In Bohemia foreigners held the chief offices; music was under the influence of Germans and, in part, Italians. In the eighteenth century the opera was the only kind of music that was performed in public, musical seducation of the public was cossible only through the opera. In Prague the people ould listen to good dingers and good orchestras and were the given an opportunity to improve their taste for music and enlarge their russical horizon.

That the people of Prague were led.

In mement of culture than Dvořák, Smetana's talent tends more in the listence of the same famous artists resmot of the same famous artists results for the same famous artists resmot of the same famous artists resmot of the same famous artists results for many others. A mere cursory glance at the record book, reveals the names of Jenny Louisa. Trebelli-Beftini, Rudersdorf, Adelina Hostoria, Parafelli-Bestini, Rudersdorf, Adelina Hostoria, Parafelli-Bestini, Rudersdorf, Adelina

thus given an opportunity to improve their taste for music and enlarge their musical horizon.

That the people of Prague were led by a genuine intuition was proved by the honors they showered on Mozart, who had been treated so meanly by his own countrymen. In 1787 his opera "Di-Entführung ans dem Serail" was gi on in Prague. The success of the poetical and the philosophical. Suk is a thinker and a dreamer. We feel this so more mannee was sensational. When "Le Nozze di Figaro" was published four years later, Prague arranged for a performance without delay. "The anthusiasm aroused by that opera," says a contemporary, "has never been equaled. Various adaptations were lassued, and arias from the opera were lassued  Various adaptations were lassued to suffer in Vienna. It was for the city of Prague that Mozart wrote his "Don Giovanni."

Thus a musical culture developed in Bohemia gradually. In the so-called academies—conterts given for circles more or less exclusive—Mozart's works were regularly on the program, contributing to a refinement of taste. Later on these concerts became public. Oratorios were performed and chamber music concerts given; even the symphoule art advanced. The conservatory of Prague

Such weber.
Such were the conditions at the beginning of the uineteenth century. Prague gradually abandons its exclusiveness. We notice the usual coarse of the tendencies of art; the old currents vanish slowly and new ones appear. The party of Mozart, once dominant, is pushed into the background and classed as reactionary. The younger element admires Beethoven, Italy loses its supremacy to German influences. Berlioz is giorified, and then Wagner. Prague becomes an important musical center.

sciousness not been so strong. In his native land important changes had taken place in the meantime. The Bohemians had become stronger politically, and that had a favorable influence on musical conditions. A national theater was established. Smetana would no longer stay in a foreign country. He gave up his secure position in Goteborg to risk an uncertain future in his native land.

A Rohemian opera was first and

uncertain future in his native land.

A Bohemian opera was first and foremost in Smetana's dreams. After the failure of his first attempt, due to a poor libretto, "The Bartered Bride" became an event of far-reaching significance. It was followed by the "Dalibor," a work which marked Smetana as a progressive Wagnerian and divided Prague into two hostile camps, for and against Smetana. His next opera, the "Libuse," could not be performed, while the following work, ince the "Dve vdovy" ("The Two Widows") was a d'sappointment to the public. the "Dve vdovy" ("The Two Widows") was a d'sappointment to the public. For a time Smetana then gave up on important 'ôle in the develof the symphony—John Stamof the principal figures of the m School.

Are performed industrial factor influence the progress of culture: social conditions, point religious tendencies. The sars' war had rendered Ger-

cal and religious tendencies. The irty Years' War had rendered Geriny unproductive in music for a getime; the Eighty Years' War and religious and political consences had eclipsed musical culture the Netherlands. On the other ad, a great art may blossom forth der favorable conditions. we find these truths exemplified in the history of music in Bohemia. Musical talent there was in abundance; only required to be cultivated. The beautiful truth and the was discovered by Brahms, member of a comrequired to be cultivated.

wever, was made difficult by circumstances. In former curch music had been highly di by the reforms of the Joseph II it was doomed to Joseph II it was doomed to Joseph II it was doomed to extinction. Folk music was downed to extinction. Folk music was downed to extinction. Folk music was in Prague until he was discovered by Brahms, member of a community concerts where a large orchestra is engaged.

At the opening of the hall, August, 1849, which was naturally a great occasion, six concerts were given, three sacred and three miscellaneous. The prices charged made some difference believed, to its advantage, but the music in thad many fine moments—
moments in which depth of feeling and inspiration of idea were united to vivid orchestral color. The other symptomic works were more or less factories of the striction. Folk music was discovered by Brahms, member of a community concerts where a large orchestra is engaged.

At the opening of the hall, August, 1849, which was naturally a great occasion, six concerts were given, three and inspiration of idea were united to vivid orchestral color. The other symptomic works were more or less factories. The work had been liberally cut, greatly, it is to be believed, to its advantage, but the music in the down and inspiration of idea was advertised on the bills in the moments in which depth of feeling and inspiration of idea were more or less factories. The was advantage, but the opening of the hall, August, and in public support. From \$3.50 to \$1.00 to the music in the down of the believed, to its advantage, but the believed

ny and Austria. That ued the work of Smetana in the sense however, to promote that he went on building on the foun-

## dahed under the management of THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY LIVERPOOL

the new society was imputed with that the novelty of Moor's composition the spirit of enterprise and was also backed by wealth and liberality. Early in its history, a fine concert hall was time, devoted the remainder of the planned for. This idea resulted in the

to, purely musical purposes.

The p
This hall, which has long been the quisite This hall, which has long been the quisite.

This hall, which has long been the quisite.

On March 27 the Detroit Symphony orchestra, conducted by Ossip Gaconcert hall should be in provincial brilowitsch, gave a performance in England. Fortunately the enterprise Orchestra Hall. The distinguished Russian artist who directed the concert also appeared as soloist, performance.

abled the Liverpool Philharmonic to vincing to the ear. Mr. Gabrilowitsch's engage those performers whose fees reading of the "Divine Poem" by are economically impossible to the givers of ordinary concerts where a

Catherine Hayes and Viaruot-Gardin special word of admiration is due to among women vocalists, and Mario, special word of admiration is due to the masterly interpretation on the part of the conductor of the Detroit part of the conductor of Rachman-Catherine Hayes and Viardot-Garcia miliar to Chicago concert-goers, but a Carl Formes among the men. Among the instrumentalists were Ernst, Pi-atti, Bottesini, Hallé, and Benedict. The oratorios performed on this oc-casion were "The Messiah," "The Elijah," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Elijah," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater," ory of it in their hearts. Not often is and Benedict and Herrmann were the conductors. At the later concerts Gabrilowitsch played it at this con-

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office
CHICAGO, Illinois—Some interesting symphonic music has been given lately to concert-goers of this community. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra departed, in the matter of

planned for. This idea resulted in the opening of the Philharmonic Hall in 1849—a hall seating 2500 people, built and the D minor symphony by César expressly for, and admirably adapted to, purely musical purposes.

The playing in that music was ex-

hand in hand with practical thorough-ness and business acumen. The sup-porters of the concerts agreed among themselves to pay for the building, entirely to the Fussian school and and at the same time to secure the comprised the overture to Glinka's miliar to Chicago concert-goers, but a In addition to the conductor, there special word of admiration is due to came into notice as the result of the Symphony Orchestra of Rachman-inoff's C minor concerto for piano. Those who heard this interpretation surely will long carry the happy mem-

inoff, and Pierne,
After the retirement of Sir Julius

After the retirement of Sir Julius

process of the distribution of the state of the post against the color of the post against 
A Pilgrim tercentenary music festival is announced for the week be-ginning May 16, to be held in the Boston Arena. Singers of note from the opera and concert stages, an orchestra of 120, a very large chorus and a ballet are to give the perform-ances, which are to include a Pilgrim cantata, Bellini's "I Puritani," Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera," Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and several star concerts.

## LEOPOLDO MUGNONE, OPERA CONDUCTOR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

and at the same time to secure the future of the concerts by paying individually £500 for a proprietary box "Divine Poem," performed for the first time in Chicago, the concerto for piano by Rachmaninoff, and Rimsky-Korsashould be required to pay rather less toff's overture, "The Russian Easter." There was great enthusiasm for this on the evening of April 2 at the Lexington Theater, appearing under the Mugnone, the Italian opera conductor, traordinary competency on the part composition, and one of the first outled a performance of "Aïda" on the evening of April 1 and of "Rigoletto" as the lover did little with the characterization. Leon Rothier's "Count des plantst, would ordinarily be supposed on the evening of April 2 at the Lexyearly subscriber. In this way did music and for the playing of it, enington Theater, appearing under the it come about that the hall was thusiasm which was truly well dethusiasm which was truly well depaid for and the concerts permanently endowed by the wisdom and generosity of the wealthy music lovers of Liverpool some 70 years ago.

The autograph album of the society contains the names and dates of all the solo performers at the concerts since their foundation. The possession of ample funds has always ensign of ample funds has always ensign of ample funds has always ensign of the litalian Lyric Federation. He was announced to direct ation. He was announced to direct and deed, aside from the heroine.

Alma Gluck and her husband, Efrem and cyclic form for two violins, viola and violoncello; and yet she made a signal success of the enterprise. Her ations. He deserved better suction is particularly fine, its warmth of tone and feeling being excellent and its technical ability brilliant and conscion of ample funds has always ensign of a singers, a good chorus, and an exceptional problem of the stage, in word and deed, aside from the heroine.

Alma Gluck and her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, recently gave a joint recital. Zimbalist excelled his own high standard. He has never played better of the enterprise interpretation of it, keeps to singer a good chorus, and an exceptional problem. The possession of ample funds has always ensign of ample funds has always ensigned form the heroine.

Alma Gluck and her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, recently gave a joint recital. Zimbalist excelled his own high standard. He has never played better there. To all the graces of form and style to which his audiences are habit-unated he added unusual truth and its technical ability brilliant and consideration. He was announced to direct and deed, aside from the heroine.

Alma Gluck and her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, recently gave a joint recital. Zimbalist excelled his own high standard. He has never played better there. To all the graces of form and style to which his audiences are habit-unated he added unusual truth and tenderness of feeling. His largest to contains contrasts of mode of the control of the s its technical ability brilliant and con-vincing to the ear. Mr. Gabrilowitsch's. reading of the "Divine Poem" by deed, than many a man has had who Scriabin was notable. The work had prospered. Possibly the scale of

Italian Lyric Federation experiment a ritone of some importance, Augusto Ordonez, who took the title part in "Rigoletto," singing it with skill and acting it with power. Others in the cast that night were Stella Norelli, soprano; Fausto Cavallini, tenor; Ernesto Morelato, baritone; and Italo Picchi, bass. But the artist who gave the occasion distinction was Mr Mugnone himself, whose conducting was the most remarkable in point of style, rhythm, color, shading and dramatic insight that has been ex-BOSTON, Massachusetts—The twen-hibited in opera in this city in a long ty-first of this season's programs of time. That a conductor so obviously superior to the general run of time-beaters and climax-carpenters who have been directing the performances of opers organizations in the United States the past five years should not have been brought to the country sooner is somewhat inexplicable; and that such an artist will be permitted to go back home with but two appear-mes in which to illustrate his talents is by no means to be supposed. Mr. Mugnone takes a score like that of "Rigoletto" in hand not to convert it coming of Richard Strauss, Rachman inoff, and Pierné.

After the retirement of Sir Julius Benedict in 1880, Max Bruch was brought over from Berlin as permanent conductor, but he there years ago. The suave prelude and adagtetto and the neally-managed productor and the contour of the phrase years ago. The suave prelude and adagtetto and the neally-managed productor and discreted the society his popularity. Both chorus and orchestra had become restitue under his direction. Sir Charles Hall6 then became conductor and discreted the society with great success for 13 years. He was succeeded by Sir Frederick Cowan for a period, as something that can enkindle discreted the society with great success for 13 years. He was succeeded by Sir Frederick Cowan for a period, as something that can enkindle discreted the society with great success for 13 years. He was succeeded by Sir Frederick Cowan for a period, as something that can enkindle discrete the society with great success for 13 years. He was succeeded by Sir Frederick Cowan for a period, as something that can enkindle discrete the society with great success for 13 years. He was succeeded by Sir Frederick Cowan for a period, as something that can enkindle instended to the contour of the phrase yesterday) so exciting in performance that one would not have been autonished it here and there a listener had cried to the content of the phrase yesterday of the contour of the phrase yesterday of the con

light-hearted, light-heeled gayety of carnival along the highway. The score is prettily wrought and popularly effectual. "Parsifal" excerpts and Rimsky-Korsakoff's Easter over the distinction. And at the outset of the distinction. And at the outset of the distinction.

At the close of the week the orchestra had Rachmaninoff for soloist.

He played his second plano concerto,
in his large, heroic way. It was
worked up to splendid climax in the
last movement, and the planist played
with his eyes much of the time on
Conductor Stokowski and the orchestra, taking nothing for granted as
to the ensemble. When he was through ensemble. When he was through and Mr. Binenbaum. with his exemplification of the perfect But if the Berkshire judges did well compatibility of strength and sweet- in picking the piece which should be ness he slipped modestly into a rear presented before the guests of the seat in the auditorium, and listened 1920 festival, so did Mrs. Coolidge do

NEW YORK, New York-Leopoldo it, so that it does not require an ex- to seek to express herself through

the ballad, which she used to sing so as a single bar, polgnantly and hauntingly, in rather sometimes from the their kind.

## LEGINSKA POEMS FOR STRING QUARTET

the Lets Quartet, Messra Lets, Har-mati, Kreiner, and Shuk, appearing on behalf of Mrs. F. S. Coolidge, sus-tainer of the Berkshire Chamber Music Festival, gave in the concert room of the MacDowell Club on the evening of April 4. The perms, ten in regular quartet form to illustrate portions of Tagore's "The Gardener," were among the manuscripts submitted to Mrs. Coolidge's jury last summer at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in competition for the Berkshire Chamber Muşic Festival prize of Chamber Music Festival prize of \$1000. They were performed on this occasion along with two other items from the jury's portfolio, Hanns David's quartet in F miner and Janco Binenbaum's quartet in D flat major, on the ground of having been adjudged worthy of honorable mention.

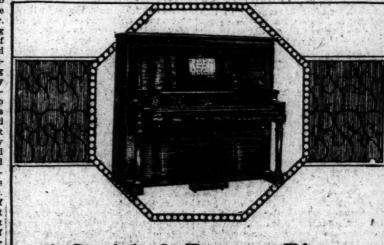
The production of the Leginska,

The production of the Leginska, David, and Binenbaum works is, no doubt, to be taken as a sort of second prize award and as a showdown of facts for the benefit of any persons who may have questioned whether the ture rounded out a program of critical remark it may be admitted slightly over-generous dimensions.

At the close of the week the ornaming Malipiero's quartet, "Rispetti naming Malipiero's quartet, "Rispetti

seat in the auditorium, and listened to Stravinsky's ingenious trifling in that tour-de-force called "Fireworks." Aside from the epic planist, the joy of the program was Mozart's G minor symphony, minor in mood but of rippling gayety most of the way in its feeling and in the performance, "Manual Manual feeling and in the performance.

A performance of Massenet's "Manon" was marked by the return after claim which they represent on the five years of Lucrezia Borl in the part of the person who wrote them name part. She was always a picture, and because of their inherent merit. and the voice, though small, was sen-sibly regulated. There is nothing rank among the first planists of her great in the opera to impose a heavy time, determined two years ago to lay tax on the mentality of those who give aside the splendor of her renown and William Penn, was easily the most have gone farther out of the beaten striking figure on the stage, in word track of her training than to try to tenderness of feeling. His largest ment contains contrasts of mood offering was musically the least im- within itself and each is in strong portant—the D minor concerto of general contrast with the others. Vieuxtemps. Its slow movement was Mme. Leginska has emotion and she exquisite. Alma Gluck revealed in her has humor. She can write a slow lower register the luscious, golden movement and she can write a scherzo timbre of yore. Haydn, Handel, Mo-each in its appropriate style. She zart, Reger ("Maria's Slumber Song"), can be fluent in her melody and logical Brahms ("The Message"), and others in her harmony without being a borwere on her program, and after her rower. She can set in order a page d four more, of musical sentences, making then of which the hackneyed "Little Gray individual in contour and rhythm, yet Home in the West" was one. She gave never straining for effect in so much poignantly and hauntingly, in rather perfunctory fashion, due, no doubt, to times from her head and some satiety. The accompaniments of Eleanor Scheib were admirable in and never too serious or too abstruse, from herself to those who listen.



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# Channels

of love, where they may broadly run. (The Christian Science Hymnal.). (8) are the opening words of a hymn dear to the hearts of Christian Scientists the world over. And in this somection it is interesting and profitable for growth in spiritual understanding to consider some of the channels through which "That blessing from above"—quoting from the same om above"—quoting from the same many man-has in times past flowed and loday coming to the children of an in their awakening from the orfal sense dream of disease, sin, and death, to the giorious realization eternal life; in which man in the keness of God, Spirit, is revealed and an's exemption from all evil is inderstood and demonstrated in his life water-store.

# MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Bakes Eddy

FREDERICK DIXON, ESTOS regarding the condicies and illustration

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surman: Suite 1458 McCormick Bulid-ing, 332 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, ctree, Chast: 235 Geory Street, San N: 702 Hope Chambers, Ottown,

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

in the guise of angels and in clouds of Spirit speaks to the dormant understood his dispearance of fire and in clouds of Spirit seem sometimes to come to the searcher during waking hours, as well as is night-dreams; in prison cells and in kings' palaces; in the guise of angels and of men; in the appearance of fire and in clouds of Spirit speaks to the dormant understanding, saying, "Young man, I say unto thee, Arise."

Unto Job, this regenerating intelligence came through the speech of Elihni, which name signifies God kimself talking, and begins with the thirty-second chapter of the Book of Job. In this allegory it appears that as the truth of being imparted by Elihu dastroys Job's false sense of materiality, and of man as a creator, self-righteousness disappears. Then the sick man is led to abhor his false material beliefs and to "repent in dust and ashes," as through spiritual understanding he beholds God as divine-Principle and man as the idea of Mind, the expression of Love. Thought then turned to his friends and Job himself was able to bring to others the good that flowed to him." And the Lord that the cartifults of Joh, when he first was The Christian Science periodicals. The first was The Christian Science Journal, designed to put on record the divine

ence periodicals, which are the organs of the Church, also afford opportunity for individuals who have experienced the healing power of the Christ Science to express to an ever-increasing multitude of thirsting mortals their song of gratitude to God and to Mrs. Eddy, who through her fidelity to Truth who there to come and sink. Truth enabled them to come and drink of the water of Life. Thus the Chris-tian Science periodicals, as designed

It is not everybody who can com-



tropical lands, for the birds to come and spend the summer in Kentucky. The invitations are sent out in March.

# Margaret Fuller at the Greeleys

It is not everybody who can command the mighty rhythm of the eventmand the mighty rhythm of the eventset masters of human speech. But
every one can make reasonably such
that he knows what he means, and
whether he has found the right way. In the place, and ascending a slightly
rising ground, get sight of the house,
which, old-fashioned and of mellow
that he knows what he means, and
whether he has found the right way. In the place, and ascending a slightly
rising ground, get sight of the house,
which, old-fashioned and of mellow
thit, fronts on a flower-garden filled
with thrub, large vines, and trim ho
borders. On both sides of the house,
sake. Everybody must be urgent for
attention to expression, if that attention be exercised in the right way. It
has been said a million times that the
foundation of right expression in
speech or writing is sincerity. That
is as true now as it has ever been.
Right expression is a part of charnacter. As somebody has said, by
tearning to speak with precision, you
tearn to think with correctness; so frocks, shrubs and trees,
veripoicing the colivation of right expression in
the way to firm and vigorous epsech
lies through the cultivation of high and
the way to firm and vigorous epsech
lies through the cultivation of high to great the house as they swesp
to copas:

This Pleasant Tale

This pleasant tale is like a little
copas:
The honied lines do freshly interlace
To keep the reader in so sweet a

The Roll of the road. It has led for the year down the
star time bond, and going by
a sight of the house,
which obtain the look of the bouse,
which not sides of the house,
which not sides of the house,
which not sides of the house,
which not sides of the house
and million times that the
foundation of right expression in

speech or writing is sincerity. That
is as true now as it h

and the students of other loyal students, who constitute a cloud of livence witnesses to the healing efficacy of Christian Science, — whose witness through the South, and even to some streams of love,"—the Christian Science whose witness to the the christian Science whose witness through the South, and even to some streams of love,"—the Christian Science whose witness through the South, and even to some streams of love,"—the Christian Science whose witness through the South, and even to some streams of love,"—the Christian Science witness and fury of liberty. with universal disgust. It is plain to me, from many conversations and harangues I have been witness to, that that is scarcely credible, united with the innumerable inflammatory publications that have been hourly appearing since the assembly of the states, have so heated the people's expecta-tions, and given them the idea of such total changes, that nothing the king total changes, that nothing the king or court could do, would now satisfy them; consequently it would be idleness itself to make concessions that are not steadily adhered to not only to be observed by the king, but to be enforced on the people, and good order. through which Love is flowing in everthat Margaret took up her abode with enforced on the people, and good order it's not too bad a price I've got either. I large oleographs of the Tsar and widening streams to the children of Mr. and Mrs. Greeley, in a spacious at the same time restored. But the I'm after driving the lambs outside I'm after driving the I'm after driving the lambs outside I'm after driving the lambs outside I'm after driving the I'm aft

retirement. Stopping on the Haarlem tiousness, of the orators, who haroad, you enter a lane nearly a quar-rangue the people.—"Young's Travels ter of a mile long, and going by a in France" (Ed. by M. Betham-Ed-

wool, and making many extravagant remarks in their praise or against

of a bargain. that margaret took up her abode with minding streams to the children of men. That they are indeed bringing to the apprehension of tired humanity that "Prince of Peace" foreseen by Isaiah the prophet, is evidenced by the Isaiah the prophet, is and every corner, is the customs (the boundary where the a corner with its little sliver lamp outs, the customs (the boundary where the a corner with its little sliver lamp outs, the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the submouts) decision to the customs (the boundary where the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the submouts) deviced in the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the submouts) decision to the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the submouts) decision to every corner, is the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the sumtoms (the submouts) decision to the fit is not too bad a price I've got either. I'm after driving the lambe outside it the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the submouts) decision the customs (the boundary where the sumtoms (the sumtoms (the submouts) decision the customs (the submouts) decision the customs (the sumtoms (the submouts) decision the customs (the sumtoms (the sumtoms (the sumtoms (the sumtoms (the sumtoms (the sumto try to force the animals down the nar-row passage that is left in the middle of the road. It hardly ever happens

This pleasant tale is like a little copae:

The honied lines do freshly interlace

The honied lines do freshly interlace

The honied lines do freshly interlace

The keep the reader in so sweet a place.

So that he here and there full-hearted stops:

And oftentimes he feels the dewy drops

Come cool and suddenly against his face, and by the wandering melody may trace

Which way the tender-legged linner hops

The beauty here, seen by moon-light, is truly fransporting. I enjoy it the roadside, or even shyer creatures the roadside, or even shyer creatures corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—close to villages where no one was awake.

Thus the sun rose, and I could set this prolonged and near acquaintance led her to form of its Editor, will appear from a few passages of her letters:—

Come cool and suddenly against his face, and by the wandering melody may trace

Which way the tender-legged linner hops

The beauty here, seen by moon-light, is truly fransporting. I enjoy it the roadside, or even shyer creatures—corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—close to villages where no one was awake.

Thus the sun rose, and I could set this prolonged and near acquaintance led her to form of its Editor, will appear from a few passages of her led her to form of its Editor, will appear from a few passages of her letters:—

"Mr. Greeley is a man of genuine from Aughrim I began to fail in charge of two or three dogs and a herd, or with whole families of mountaine pools, where the roadside, or even shyer creatures—corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—corn-crakes, squirrels and snipe—close to villages where no one was awake.

Thus the sun rose, and I could set this pool of the most imposing build-ing; while rustic decoration, in the down from farmhouses under the hills and sometimes a sleepy girl looked out of the door of a cottage when my leave the like is unknown. The few shops are indicated by rough from a few passages of the door of a cottage whe

And the expression of Love. Thought the state of the first fiends and Job himself we was able to bring to others the good that flowed to him. "And the Lord turated the captivity of Job, when he payed for his friends; also the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before."

To fastah, the prophet, the Lord appeared "stiting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the command of truth; the second I entitled gave Job twice as much as he had before."

To fastah, the prophet, the Lord appeared "stiting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the command of t and stuffiness, for although it was a sentences; his tame is published the more widely as the volume circulates sultry autumn evening, the double and is read.—A. Bronson Alcott. and there. In the intermediate space between the double windows, salt, them. As I turned away I heard the loud clap of one hand into another, absorb the damp collecting there. The which always marks the conclusion salt is heaped up in all sorts of fanci-

A little further on I found a farmer spring; and the layer of sand is I knew. . . looking radiant with delight. "It's a fine fair, Mister," be other ornaments. Every house has said, "and I'm after selling the lambs its own devices, and it is amusing to

ing of rough-hewn logs caulked with tarred felt, and uncarpeted deal planks for a flooring. It contained a circular deal table, three or four horsehair chairs, and wooden benches around the walls, which latter, at night-time, formed a resting-place. One end of the room, screened off by one end of the room, screened off by a thick curtain, was used as the women's chamber, in which there was presumably a bed, although the men seldom use one. There were also in this superior dwelling a few books cheap editions of Tolstoy, Pushkin, and a translation of one of Dickens's works, but in most peasant house-holds the library consists solely of a Bible and other sacred volumes.

My venerable host introduced me to

his numerous family, whom I joined, while noting that nearly a third of the room was occupied by an enormous stove, the top of which is used, mous stove, the top of which is used, in winter, by the men and boys of the household as a sleeping-place. These stoves generally indicate their owner's condition in life, those of the better class being made of glazed porcelain, while inferior beings have to be content with clay:

"Russia as I 

## I Know a Mountain I know a mountain thrilling to the

stars, Peerless and pure, and pinnacled with snow; Glimpsing the golden dawn o'er coral bars, Flaunting the vanished sunset's gar-net glow;

-Robert W. Service.

# An April Morning

Once more in misted April
The world is growing green.
Along the winding river
The plumy willows lean.

Beyond the sweeping meadows
The looming mountains ris
Like battlements of dreamland
Against the brooding akies.

In every wooded valley
The buds are breaking through,
As though the heart of all things
No languor ever knew.

The golden-wings and bluebirds Call to their heavenly choirs. The pines are blued and drifted With smoke of brushwood fire

And in my sister's garden
Where little breezes run,
The golden daffodillies
Are blowing in the sun,
—Bliss Carman,

## Ouotation

One reads for thought and for quotation, not less; if he find his the more finely conceived and aptly ex-pressed by another, let him quote-without hesitation or apology. He has the highest authority for the practice. How rich is Plutarch's page, Mon-taigne's, Bacon's! And what they borrow is of a piece with their own text, giving it added strength and grace. I know the fashion of our time affects disdain of borrowing. But who is rich enough to refuse, or plead honorably for his exclusiveness? Somehow the printer happens to forget his quotation marks, and the credit of originality goes to the writer

none the less.

The plea is that quoting often implies sterility and bad taste. Then Shakespeare and his contemporaries were wanting in wit and fine rhe Hear how Montaigne justifies his

practice: "Let nobody insist upon the matter I write but my method in writing. Let them observe in what I borrow, if I have known how to choose what is proper to raise or relieve invention, which is always my own; for I make others say for me what, either for want of language or want of sense, I cannot myself well express. I do not number my borrowings, I weigh them. And had I designed to raise their es-timate by their number, I had made

twice as many."

One must be a wise reader to quote wisely and well. And then what service is rendered his reader by adare, besides the modesty of the prac-tice. An author should esteem himself honored in his wisely quoted sentences; his fame is published the

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, U.S.A., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1921

# **EDITORIALS**

## The Altruism of Power

THAT humanity has not recovered more quickly from the devastating effects of the great war is not to be wondered at by anyone who grasps the extent to which the foundations of society were shaken in that colossal struggle. The world was, comparatively speaking, a very little world when, at the close of the sixteenth century, Spain made its terrific effort for domination. It was in 1588 that the galleons of Philip went staggering north to clear the coasts of Scotland, but it was long after that time before the effects of the titanic contest died away. Just about a century after, France resumed the effort of Philip, yet it was only in the year 1714 that the Treaty of Utrecht recorded the acknowledgment of Louis that he had played and lost. The failure of Louis proved no deterrent to Napoleon. A century later he was engaged in another colossal effort to control the world. Nor was it until that June evening, in 1815, when the Old Guard surged back in defeat from his final effort to break Wellington's lines, that the Emperor too was forced to acknowledge defeat. The heritage of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars was not, however, liquidated at Waterloo. For years after Europe was in a state of commotion, and the famous Treaty of Vienna did little more than sow the seeds of future trouble. That trouble blazed up, once more just a century later, when the German Emperor took the desperate resolution to risk the consequences of war. But this time it was a war which really enveloped the world. The campaigns of Philip, the campaigns of Louis, the campaigns of Napoleon, were little more than skirmishes compared with the battles of Armageddon. That famous sentence of Macaulay's, in which he sums up the crimes of Frederick of Prussia in the words, "In order that he might rob a neighbor whom he had promised to defend, black men fought on the coast of Coromandel, and red men scalped each other by the Great Lakes of North America," gives but the faintest concept of that world war in which men fought not only on land and on the seas, but in the clouds and under the waters.

All this being so, it is not wonderful, it is nearly inevitable that more than two years after the armistice which closed the world war, men and nations should still be in a state of restlessness and disturbance. The fact that they are so, and the fact that at almost any moment one of the slumbering volcanoes known as nations may burst into flame, places a tremendous responsibility on those countries which centuries of free government have accustomed to liberty, and which are, therefore, better able to exercise self-restraint than people like the Russians who have passed in a night, as it were, out of serfdom into license. To no country does this apply more fully than to the United States, and consequently the responsibility of those charged with the administration of its foreign policy, at the present moment, is incapable of exaggeration. It will be years, if the precedent of Waterloo alone is accepted, before Europe can be expected to settle down, and, as has been shown, the convulsion of Waterloo was as nothing compared to the convulsion of Armageddon. Therefore, the government at Washington, charged as it very highly is with the protection of the world's future, is called upon to rise above the ordinary vision of governments to a realization of the immensity of the issues involved.

It has been the habit in the past for governments to accept the simple theory of putting the national interest before everything else. And if governments could have mastered the metaphysical fact that the national interest is the interest of humanity, as the interest of humanity is the national interest, treaties like that of Vienna would never have been signed. It is today too near the signing of the Treaty of Versailles to make it possible to determine how men will speak of it a hundred years hence. The man perhaps most responsible for it, inasmuch as he exercised the greatest power, President Wilson, had seen and had denounced the iniquities which made the Treaty of Vienna not so much a peace as a torch. The drunken marine who is supposed to have fired the barrel of ratafia on board the Orient, caused an imperceptible damage compared to the statesmen who, drunk with power instead of rum, sat around the table in Vienna. Mr. Wilson knowing this, yet agreed with colleagues. equally aware of it, to the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Therefore, it is certain that he did not regard the two instruments as in any way comparable. Unquestionably he regarded the League of Nations and the Covenant, which he insisted upon being embodied in the treaty, as of more consequence than all the rest of it. He seems to have felt that if the League of Nations could once be made effective, it would itself take care of allthe mistakes which human frailty might have welded into the treaty. When, consequently, the Senate of the United States refused to indorse his work, and repudiated his treaty, the responsibility of the country whose views its allies imagined themselves to be respecting, became colossal.

Of course, the United States can adopt the policy once adopted by the United Kingdom toward Europe, and styled by Mr. Gladstone "splendid isolation." Gradually, however, the English Channel shrunk, and today the Atlantic is shrinking at the same pace. The Atlantic is not yet as narrow as the Straits of Dover, still it has become sufficiently narrow to make any such policy as splendid isolation sufficiently difficult. But quite apart from the impossibility of adopting it comes the unworthiness of it. A great nation does not exist merely to be rich and powerful. It exists that its riches and its power may be placed at the service of Principle. If it fails in this, what happens to it is precisely what happened to Spain, to France, and to Germany in turn, and what has happened to every nation which has followed such a policy from the time of Rome and Athens or the days of Babylon and Egypt. Greatness, in other words, is inherent in great thinking, and great thinking is impossible without great action, for action is merely the activity of thought. The moment a nation lives to itself alone it enters upon its decline. The history of the world is traced in the wreck of empires which yielded to such an ideal.

It is because of these things that the responsibility of the government of the United States is today so great. There is no sign that Mr. Harding or Mr. Hughes have failed to recognize this fact, but the ship is only just leaving port under their guidance, and in a little while they will have to face the inevitable political cyclones. The power placed in their hands for the good of humanity is almost incolouble, and if they will use it fearlessly for almost incalculable, and if they will use it fearlessly for humanity, the ship of state will come into port four years hence stronger and better able to hold the seas than ever before. If they were to yield, however slightly, to the voices which are going to preach national selfishness and greed to them, they will win applause from the quarters where such things count. The very power in their hands is perhaps their chief danger, for they can do almost what they choose without immediate fear of the consequences. The United States has risen to be so great a power because, as nations go, it has fashioned its politics with clean hands. A nation which has destroyed slavery at the cost of civil war, and abolished drink at the price of its own appetites must stand in the van of the world's progress. Today there are elements in its midst which would tempt it to turn its back upon the new slavery which is threatening the world, and to let drink trickle back into the land through a hidden culvert. Such courses are easy, but they are not the courses which have made the United States what it is.

# The British Embassy and the Villard Committee

THE only aspect of the recently issued report of the so-called American Commission of One Hundred on Ireland, otherwise known as the Villard Committee, which is entitled to any serious consideration is the extent to which it may be successful in misleading those who are genuinely disposed to treat all such questions on their merits. The committee held its sessions in Washington. It included in its membership several politicians and even public officials whose names, in one way or another, and for one reason or another, have been brought prominently before the public. It issued formal invitations to people in various parts of the world to appear before it, and give their testimony, and it made much show of going about its work in a judicial and impartial manner. In fact, everything was done that could be done to convey the impression that the committee had an official standing, and that, in some way, not clearly defined, it had the sanction and approval, if not the direct mandate of the United

Such a suggestion, of course, never for a moment deceived those who were really acquainted with the facts. The committee never had the countenance of the United States Government. It never had any standing, and, on its own confession, its report is entirely ex parte. In so far as it has been regarded at all by responsible Americans, it has been regarded, to quote the expression used, recently, by Captain Ketcham, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, before the Massachusetts Legislature, as "a piece of impertinence." With a clear insight into the exact international status of the whole proceeding, Captain Ketcham characterized the meeting of the committee as an act on all fours for intrusiveness with the meeting in London, if such a thing could be conceived, of a self-constituted British Committee formed to investigate the question of peopage in Georgia or the American rule in the Philippines. Such a statement, and there have been many such from American citizens, places the Villard Committee exactly where

Now, the very essence of all such propaganda as that in which the Villard Committee has so openly indulged is that it is always sure, such is the propagandist's estimate of the situation, of a certain measure of success. It may not deceive one man in a hundred, but he reckons that it will at least do that, and that that is so much to the good. It is for this reason and this reason only, it may be ventured, that the British Embassy in Washington issued, the other day, a statement refuting some of the most serious of the many false and misleading statements contained in the report. This statement is a document which speaks for itself. It makes no assertions obviously incapable of proof, but relies simply on the statement of facts just as they are, and leaves these facts to do, as facts, must always do, all the refuting

Thus, in reply to the statements in the Villard Committee report that Ireland today is a devastated country. it points to the simple circumstance, well known, of course, to anyone who is really acquainted, at first hand, with actual conditions in Ireland, that Ireland never was more prosperous, and never in less need of "relief" than she is today. Far from being a "devastated country," the statement declares "it is the most prosperous part of the United Kingdom, and probably of the whole of western Europe." In support of this assertion, the embassy advances the perfectly remorseless fact that the deposits in the joint stock banks in Ireland have increased from £147,000,000 in 1914 to £200,000,000 in 1920. "This prosperity," it adds, "continues, and is only affected in a very minor degree, and that mainly in the North, by the general industrial depression.'

On the question of outrages and reprisals, the embassy statement, whilst admitting that "under almost incredible provocation," some members of the Crown forces have, on some occasions, broken the bonds of discipline and committed unjustifiable acts of violence. insists that it is "absolutely false" to assert, as does the Villard Committee report, that such acts were "ordered, encouraged, or condoned" by the British Government. "The interests which suffer most by acts of indiscipline,"

its adds, with quite unescapable logic, "are those of the government itself."

In this connection, however, perhaps the most striking part of the embassy statement is that wherein it draws attention to the frightful list of dutrages committed by the Sinn Fein element before there was even a suggestion of reprisal on the part of the forces of the Crown. "The report of the committee lays stress on the so-called reprisals," it declares, "and ignores the fact that before even the Irish propagandists suggested, in September, 1920, that reprisals were taking place, 92 policemen, 12 soldiers, and 23 civilians had been murdered in cold blood, and 159 policemen, 56 soldiers, and 74 civilians wounded, in most cases without a chance of defending themselves. By the same date, 1200 buildings had been burned and wholly destroyed." These, of course, are, as the statement says, facts entirely ignored by the Villard Committee. The committee also entirely ignores the ruthless and terribly cowardly way in which this campaign of murder and outrage is still being carried on by Sinn Fein. The statement of the embassy to the effect that these murders are committed by stealth, by persons "in the garb of civilians who move about under the protection of the law until the moment comes for the attack, and who, immediately after killing their victim revert to the aspect and demeanor of peaceful citizens," far from being denied by the Villard Committee, is evidently accepted as a matter of course, as, indeed, both praiseworthy and patriotic.

But then the report admits that the testimony given before the committee was almost entirely from the Irish Republican or Sinn Feln viewpoint, or "from sources not unsympathetic to the application of the principle of self-determination in Ireland." The Ulster viewpoint and that of the British authorities in Ireland, the report declares, were not represented amongst the witnesses. When this much is said no more really remains to be said. Such methods of "investigation" cannot be treat-J

## Mr. Damrosch's Leadership

WHEN press announcements lately informed the world that Walter Damrosch was making his farewell appearance as conductor of the Oratorio Society of New York, few persons, probably, were led to imagine that the man who has been at the top of things musical in the largest city of the United States for a generation intended to retire. Few, indeed, could have believed either that he was preparing to quit the concert field altogether, or that he meant absolutely to break connection with the singing group which Leopold Damrosch, his father, founded fifty years ago. For the public has learned to take "farewell appearance" in musical notices as having relative signification only. As far back as when Mme. Patti's managers were covering the billboards with that phrase, in letters tall as the stems of Darwin tulips, people ceased to suppose that it marked the conclusion of an artist's activities. And today, far from thinking of it in the manner of the old mathematics as the termination of a definite right line, they regard it as a point, arbitrarily chosen, in the circumference of a circle and as a place, accordingly, where new activities begin rather than where old ones end.

Now Mr. Damrosch may, indeed, have resolved not to occupy the conductor's stand at any mid-winter performance or at any spring festival concert of the Oratorio Society in the future. As far as his actually holding the baton over the singers counts, he may have said his farewell. The influence, however, of such a musician is measured by something besides the figures and symbols he cuts in the air with a stick. Once before he surrendered the conductorship of the organization to another man, just as at present he declares it to be his purpose. That was twenty-two years ago, and whom did he make room for? His brother Frank. He can, without doubt, do the same sort of thing again, permitting somebody else to beat time for the "Hallelujah Chorus' in "The Messiah" and to regulate the crescendo in the episode of the rain in "Elijah" and remaining, meanwhile, on the scene, or close by, and continuing to be a power in Oratorio Society policies; in brief, acknowledging a successor, yet not quite suffering himself to be superseded.

The issues of music, as everybody who has much observed the contact of performers and public must grant, are out of the heart of the listener. The potter upon starting to turn his wheel, or the blacksmith upon drawing a bar of iron from the forge, experiences a moment of ecstasy which he might forever lose but that some day a singer or a fiddler gives it back to him and makes it his possession. In the case, then, of a singing society's concerts, artistic issues are governed primarily neither by the men and women who constitute the vocal harmony nor by the person who, with motion of wand and with signal of finger, directs the presentation. They reside in the unanalyzed entities known as Bach, Handel, and Mendelssohn choral audiences. At the same time there remains the problem of the expression of the feeling of these audiences, and there remains, correspondingly, the need of a Damrosch, whether on or off the platform perhaps does not matter, to solve it.

The whole thing may go back to common sense, where the strategy of war has been said to go. A little less simply put, what a choral conductor probably needs first is a plan; and, second, singing forces with sufficient morale to carry the plan into execution. As for plan, Mr. Damrosch has always been the dismay of rivals. How has he managed, not only in his Oratorio Society concerts, but in his New York Symphony concerts, to have invariably interesting programs? As for his ability to put morale into his singers, there again is an unanswerable question. Richter, who directed music festivals in Great Britain so successfully for years, is said to have been able at once to convey a clear meaning of what he wanted, and to inspire extraordinary enthusiasm by addressing his choirs in broken English. Damrosch has been distinguished as an expressive talker in rehearsal; but possibly he never so aptly suited word to moment as at the intermissions in his concerts when, leaving the conductor's pulpit and walking over toward

the sopranos or the basses, he made some remark which set the whole crowd off in laughter. Neither from the technical nor from the interpretative viewpoint can Damrosch be counted remarkable among conductors. And yet, with all the first artists of his time to compete with, he has been, as far back as the majority of those who attend concerts in New York remember, the principal man of music in the city. As a writer of music, he has striven to add luster to the American cause, though without significant outcome. He has, nevertheless, been the foremost among directors of musical organizations in the United States to hasten the recognition of new composers. He may entirely give up his post next season as head of the Oratorio Society, and he may yield. place for a part of the time to another as conductor of the Symphony Society; but as long as he continues to be one of the most progressively inclined musicians in America, he can hardly be regarded as forgoing real

## **Editorial Notes**

THERE is no international question involved in the presence of Mr. O'Callaghan in the United States. It is entirely a question for the country, whether it likes its laws to be broken in the interests of a political organization. But the new Labor Secretary is not making an edifying beginning in solving a problem which the whole world knows to exist by the simple process of shutting his office door. The Greeks had a proverb about hating people with long memories. It is a proverb Mr. Davis is destined to have some experience with.

Does it ever strike people in Britain as peculiar that, while a short time ago there were 285,000 women shown on the official records as being unemployed, there is still great difficulty in obtaining domestic workers? Various causes contribute to this condition, but the main reason seems to be the revolt of "Mary Ann" against the drudgery of the sunk kitchen and the dismal companionship of pots and pans. When the call was issued. during the war, for recruits for munitions factories and other war work, "Mary Ann" nobly responded to the call to "help to win the war." And a part of her reward was the gaining of a new sense of freedom. So, when the armistice was signed and the "boys came marching home again," it was perhaps no wonder that these young women resolved that they would never go back to the old conditions of domestic service, which they declared little better than sheer slavery. Hence the number of housewives today who cannot get maids. When, however, milady of the drawing-room understands that milady of the kitchen demands something more than better pay before she will come back, and that that "something" is freedom, then, and probably not till then, will milady of the drawing-room get "suited."

EVIDENTLY some one is arguing from insufficient data or erroneous statistics in the matter of reparations to be paid by Austria. The entente powers recently renewed their demand that Austria deliver some 6000 milch cows and other domestic animals to the Allies in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of St. Germain. Statements come from Austria, however, to the effect that the total number of cows now in the country does not reach 6000, and that even with the assistance of English and American relief societies, which import large quantities of milk, the population receives only a fraction of its proper ration of that commodity. Obviously Austrian cows cannot have the illusive qualities of German gold marks, in regard to which recent estimates' have shown such striking discrepancies. Either the cows are in Austria or they are not, and if they are not, it will be of little use insisting that they be paid over.

HUMOR has always been regarded as one of the force of circumstances, are obliged to bring weighty subjects before their hearers. It has always been looked upon as an asset, and it comes rather as a shock to find the Italian Foreign Minister severely criticized for injecting it into his speeches. Count Sforza, for instance, described Port Baross as a harbor "in which a ship would have her stem in Jugo-Slavian and her stern in Fiuman waters." His remark gave such offense to some Fiuman advocates that a successor to the Foreign Minister was not only called for, but might have been appointed, had he been available. "Everything in its place," says the old adage, and to this it may be necessary to add, "humor not excepted."

WHEN a joke and a point can be made with the same story, obviously a double purpose is served. It seems that in the pursuit of the profiteer some inquirer took notice that the United States Government raised the price of postage stamps from 2 cents to 3 cents, or 50 per cent. Since the armistice the government has changed the price from 3 cents back to 2 cents, of made à reduction of only 33 1-3 per cent. Now the excited inquisitor wants to know "who is getting away with the difference." Thus it may be seen how easy it is seriously to be fooled by figures, and how easy it is to laugh away the mirage, when it is a case of mirage.

THE latest example noted of the art of camouflaging is the billing of a shipment of whisky as tomatoes. This prohibited beverage undoubtedly heads the long list of camouflaged articles in the United States. It has masqueraded as apples, hay, corn, and potatoes, and in endless other guises. The revenue collector and prohibition enforcement officer should not be blamed for entertaining suspicions of anything capable of being used as a cover for the forbidden intoxicant.

"IF IN Ireland they desire to sing in exuberance of the soul 'Erin Go Bragh,' that is no concern of mine. And if in Germany they sing 'Deutschland über Alles,' that is no concern of mine. But in this country we want no 'Erin Go Bragh' and no 'Deutschland über Alles.' So did Captain Ketcham, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, put the question of the hyphen, in Boston, the other day. It could hardly be